

حمل الآن

مجاناً وحصرياً

المراجعة رقم (1)

الترم الاول



Unit 1 | Egypt-Africa Cooperation



UNLOCK THE EXAM:

1 Must - Know Vocabulary

مفردات يجب معرفتها - كن جاهز لأي سؤال

1 Exam core Vocabulary

المفردات اللغوية الأساسية موضع الامتحان [كما وردت في كتاب الطالب]

cooperation(n)	تعاون	mutual(adj)	متبادل - مشترك
double (d)(v)	يضاعف - يتضاعف	partnership(n)	شراكة
expand(ed)(v)	يتوسع - يوسع - يمدد	procedure (n)	إجراء - خطوة
funding(n)	تمويل	rural(adj)	ريفي
gateway(n)	بوابة - مدخل	solidarity (n)	تضامن
hybrid(n/adj)	هجين - خليط	stability(n)	استقرار
infrastructure(n)	بنية تحتية	stable(adj)	مستقر - ثابت
integration(n)	اندماج - توحيد - تكامل	textile(n)	نسيج
limitation (n)	حد - عائق	unity (n)	الوحدة
manufactured(adj)	مُصنَّع - مصنوع	convoys (n)	قوافل
annual (adj)	سنوي	enhance (d)(v)	يحسن - يعزز
capacity (n)	قدرة - طاقة - سعة	milestone (n)	نقطة فارقة - نقطة تحول
collaborate (d)(v)	يتعاون	targeted (adj)	مستهدف
collaboration (n)	التعاون	yield (n)	محصول - إنتاج - عائد

2 Definitions

التعريفات

Memorise	Understand
expanding(n) التوسع	making something bigger or spreading it to more places
funding (n) تمويل	money that is given to support a project, business, or activity
gateway (n) بوابة - مدخل	a point of entry or access to something larger
honor (v) يُكْرَم	to show great respect to someone or something, especially in a public way
hybrid (n/adj) هجين - خليط	a mix of two different things, especially to make something better
infrastructure (n) بنية تحتية	the basic physical and organizational structures and facilities (e.g., buildings, roads, power supplies) needed for the operation of a society or enterprise
integration (n) اندماج - توحيد - تكامل	the process of bringing different groups or systems together to work as one
manufactured (adj) مُصنَّع	made or produced on a large scale using machinery
mutual(adj) متبادل - مشترك	experienced or done by each of two or more parties toward the other or others
partnership (n) شراكة	arrangements where two or more parties cooperate to advance their mutual interests

rural(adj) ريفي	places in the countryside, away from big cities
stability (n) إستقرار	the state of being steady مُستقر and not subject to sudden change or collapse انهيار
stable(adj) مُستقر - ثابت	not changing too much; strong and steady
textile(n) نسيج	any type of cloth or woven fabric قماش منسوج
annual(adj) سنوي	occurring once a year; yearly يحدث
capacity(n) قدرة - طاقة	the ability or maximum amount that something can hold يستوعب or do حد أقصى
collaborate(d)(v) يتعاون	to work together with others on a shared task or project مشتركة
collaboration(n) التعاون	the act of working together with others to achieve something
enhance(d)(v) يحسن - يعزز	to improve or increase the quality, amount, or value قيمة of something
milestone(n) نقطة فارقة - نقطة تحول	a significant event or stage marking progress in a project or journey
targeted (adj) مستهدف	aimed at or directed towards a specific goal, group, or area
yield(n) محصول - إنتاج	the amount produced or returned, especially in farming, investment, or effort

3 Synonyms

المترادفات

Word	Synonym (= Meaning)
cooperation(n) تَعَاوُن	collaboration, teamwork, partnership
expand(ed)(v) يَتَوَسَّع - يُوسَّع - يَمُدَّد	enlarge, extend
funding(n) تَمْوِيل	financing, capital
gateway(n) بَوَابَة - مَدْخَل	entrance, access
hybrid(n/adj) هَيْبْرِد - خَلِيط	mixture, combination
integration(n) إِنْدِمَاج - تَوْجِيد	unification, combination
manufactured (adj) مُصَنَّع	fabricated, processed
mutual(adj) مُتَبَاذِل - مُشْتَرَك	shared, reciprocal
partnership(n) شَرَاكَة	association, cooperation
rural(adj) ريفي	countryside
stability(n) إِسْتِقْرَار	firmness, steadiness
stable(adj) مُسْتَقَر - ثَابِت	steady, secure
textile(n) نَسِيج	fabric, cloth
annual (adj) سنوي	yearly, once-a-year
collaborate (d)(v) يتعاون	cooperate, team up
collaboration (n) التعاون	cooperation, partnership, teamwork
engagement (n) انخراط - مشاركة	participation, involvement
highlight (d)(v) يبرز / يؤكد	emphasize underline
enhance (d)(v) يحسن - يعزز	improve, boost
milestone (n) نقطة فارقة - نقطة تحول	landmark, breakthrough
targeted (adj) مستهدف	aimed, directed
yield (n) محصول - إنتاج - عائد	harvest, production

4 Antonyms

المتضادات

Word	Antonym (= Opposite)
cooperation(n) تعاون	conflict, competition صراع - منافسة
expand(ed)(v) يتوسّع - يُوسّع - يُمَدّد	shrink, contract ينكمش - ينقبض
hybrid(n/adj) هجين - خليط	pure, natural نقيّ - طبيعيّ
integration(n) اندماج - توحيد	separation, division انفصال - انفسام
manufactured (adj) مُصنّع	natural, raw, organic طبيعيّ - خام - عضويّ
mutual(adj) متبادل - مشترك	one-sided, individual أحاديّ - فرديّ
partnership(n) شراكة	rivalry, separation منافسة - انفصال
rural(adj) ريفيّ	urban, civic حضريّ - مدنيّ
stability(n) إستقرار	instability, change غدم الإستقرار - تحوّل
stable(adj) مُستقرّ - ثابت	unstable, weak, unsteady, insecure غير مُستقرّ - ضعيف - غير ثابت - غير أمين
capacity (n) قدرة	incapacity, inability عجز - عدم قدرة
collaborate (d) (v) يتعاون	compete, oppose, resist يتنافس - يعارض - يقاوم
collaboration (n) التعاون	conflict, rivalry صراع - منافسة - معارضة
engagement (n) انخراط - مشاركة	disengagement, detachment فك الارتباط - انفصال
enhance (d) (v) يحسن - يعزّز	worsen, weaken يسيء - يضعف
targeted (adj) مستهدف	random, unfocused عشوائي - غير مركز
yield (n) إنتاج - محصول	loss, decline خسارة - انخفاض

2 Extra Vocabulary for the Exam

مفردات مساعدة - كن جاهز لأي سؤال

المفردات اللغوية المساعدة في التعامل مع الورقة الامتحانية.

1 Expressions & Idioms

التعبيرات و المصطلحات

be a gateway to	يُعبّ بوابة إلى ...	see eye to eye (on)	يتفق في الرأي (خول)
build bridges (between)	يبنى جسوراً (بين)	serve as a bridge (between)	
go on for	يستمرّ لمدّة		يقوم بدور حلقة الوصل (بين)
in return	بالمقابل	teamwork makes the dream work	
cross-border transport	النقل عبر الحدود		العمل الجماعيّ يُحقّق الحلم
specialized medical convoys	قوافل طبية متخصصة	in advanced techniques	بأساليب متطورة
chance to do fun things	فرصة للمرح / الاستمتاع	loyal protector	حارس وفي
cited as a milestone	يعتبر محطة بارزة	scare away burglars	يرعب لصو المنازل ويطردهم
in conclusion	في الختام	stay in shape	يحافظ على لياقته
in short	اختصاراً		

2 Verb + Preposition

فعل + حرف جر

connect with	يَرْبِطُ بِ	finish with	يُنْهِي بِ
differentiate between	يَقْيُرُ بَيْنَ	look for	يَنْتَحِ عَنْ
export to	يُصَدِّرُ إِلَى	match to ...	يَتطابِقُ مَعَ ...
focus on	يُرَكِّزُ عَلَى	offer ... to ...	يَقْدِّمُ ... لـ ...
go on for	يَسْتَمِرُّ لِمُدَّة	participate in	يُشَارِكُ فِي
identify ... from	يُحَدِّدُ ... مِنْ خِلَالِ	scale back	يُقَلِّصُ - يَقْلِلُ
import from	يَسْتَوْدُ مِنْ	serve as	يَعْمَلُ كـ
increase by	يَزِيدُ بِنِسْبَةِ ...	share ... with ...	يَتَقاسَمُ / يَشَارِكُ ... مَعَ ...
invest in	يَسْتَتِمِرُ فِي	work on ...	يَعْمَلُ عَلَى ...
bark at	يَنْبِحُ عَلَى	work with	يَعْمَلُ مَعَ
collaborate with	يَتَعَاوَنُ مَعَ	protect ... from	يَحْمِي ... مِنْ
compare with/to	يَقَارَنُ بِ ...	provide ... for	يُوفِّرُ ... لـ
compete with	يَتَنَافَسُ مَعَ	rely on	يَعْتَمِدُ عَلَى
conclude with	يَخْتَتِمُ بِ	scare away	يُخِيفُ وَيَطْرُدُ
engage with	يَنْخَرِطُ مَعَ	take part in	يُشَارِكُ فِي
extend beyond	يَتَجَاوِزُ / يَتَخَطَّى	train ... in	يَدْرِبُ ... عَلَى

UNLOCK THE EXAM:

3 Must - Know Sentences

جمل يجب معرفتها - كن جاهز لأي سؤال

جمل كتاب الطالب مُجمعة من [نصوص الاستماع والقراءة - دروس الوحدة] التي تساعدك في تدريبات الورقة الامتحانية (الاختيار من متعدد - قطعة الفهم - الفقرات الإنشائية).

on Lesson 1 SB page 8

1. Egypt is Africa's northeastern gateway and a bridge among the continent, the Middle East, and Europe.
2. Egypt invests in infrastructure projects like roads, telecommunications, and energy partnerships with its neighbors.
3. Egypt joins African Union summits to promote political stability and offers scholarships to African students.
4. Trade is growing as Egypt exports manufactured goods and imports natural resources from African countries.
5. Egypt strengthens healthcare by sending medical convoys, building hospitals, and supporting joint research.

on Lesson 2 SB page 10

1. Egypt is focusing on strengthening trade with African countries and aims to increase it by 50 % by 2026.
2. One big challenge is the lack of infrastructure and transport systems across the continent.
3. Egyptian and African researchers are working together on climate-resilient farming projects.
4. New hybrid maize varieties can give 40 % more crops under dry conditions.
5. Solar-powered irrigation projects in Kenya have doubled farmers' incomes and improved family life.

on Lesson 3 SB page 12

1. Egypt is strengthening its ties with African countries through trade, education, culture, and agriculture projects.
2. African nations are supporting Egypt by sharing resources and signing agreements for cooperation.
3. Egyptian doctors are providing medical help in rural African areas health projects.
4. New projects are being launched, and leaders are discussing solutions for climate change, security, and development.
5. Egypt and African countries are facing challenges together and showing that unity is becoming real in the present.

on Lesson 4 SB page 14

1. Since 2019, the Egypt-Sudan Agricultural Project has boosted crop yields by 35 % in targeted areas.
2. A dam project in Tanzania was a milestone showing Egypt's expanding international expertise.
3. Egyptian medical teams travel to neighbors to deliver healthcare and build sustainable capacity.
4. In renewable energy, Egyptian-Kenyan collaboration supplies clean solar energy and creates jobs.
5. Cultural exchange, like the annual African movies festival, fosters artistic collaboration across nations.

UNLOCK THE EXAM:



Must - Know Language Rules

قواعد يجب معرفتها - كن جاهز لأي سؤال

القواعد اللغوية الأساسية موضع الامتحان [كما وردت في كتاب الطالب]

The present continuous tense زمن المضارع المستمر

Form	The Present Continuous
Affirmation الإثبات	Subject + am / is / are + (inf. + ing) ... - I'm watching a film on TV at home. - Sama is drawing a picture. - They are playing tennis in the club right now.
Negation النفى	Subj. + am not / is not (isn't) / are not (aren't) + (inf. + ing) ... - I am not watching a film on TV at the office. - Sama isn't writing a letter. - They aren't playing football in the club right now.
Yes / No "Q" السؤال بـ (هل)	Am / Is / Are + subj. + (inf. + ing) ... ? - Are you watching a film on TV at home ? - Is Sama drawing a picture? - Are they playing tennis in the club right now ?

Wh-“Q” السؤال بأداة استفهام	Q.W. أداة استفهام + am / is / are + subj. + (inf. + ing) ... ? - Where are you watching the film? - Who is drawing a picture? - What are they doing in the club right now?
Passive المبنى للمجهول	Object المفعول + am / is / are + being + p.p. ... - A film is being watched on TV at home (by me). - A picture is being drawn (by Sama). - Tennis is being played in the club right now (by Ahmed).
Time Expressions التعبيرات الزمنية	- now الآن - at (the/this) moment في هذه اللحظة - still مازال - at present في الوقت ... حالياً - currently الحاضر ... القادم next - في المستقبل in the future - غداً tomorrow

Usage

- يُستخدم المضارع المستمر في الحالات التالية:

١ وصف أو السؤال عن أحداث أو مواقف تحدث الآن (لحظة الكلام):

ex. - Omar is taking a shower, so he can't answer the phone.

- Are you watching this programme?

- What are you doing?

٢ وصف مواقف أو أحداث في الحاضر تختلف عما كان سائداً أو مألوفاً في الماضي:

ex. - Young people aren't reading newspapers these days.

٣ التعبير عن مواقف مستمرة تحدث حول المضارع وليس بالضرورة الآن وقد تستغرق مدي زمني طويل، ويمكن أن تُستخدم تعبيرات زمنية مثل:

... لا يزال still - هذا العقد today - tonight - these days - this month - this year - this decade

ex. - Ali is taking the final exams these days.

٤ التعبير عن الضيق أو عدم الرضا عن أحداث يقوم بها الناس بشكل متكرر، وغالباً يتم استخدام ظروف التكرار (always – constantly) وكذلك العادات الجيدة كالتالي:

... am / is / are + always / constantly / never... + (inf. + ing)

ex. - You are always coming to school late, Moataz.

- They're always complaining.

Sample Test 1 on unit 1

1 Choose the (Two) correct answers out of the FIVE (5) options given:

- One of their biggest problems is their lack of mutual understanding. Other words for "mutual" are
 a. raw b. natural c. shared
 d. organic e. reciprocal
- Cooperation is a good quality found even between animals. The opposites of "cooperation" are
 a. unification b. conflict c. partnership
 d. competition e. collaboration

2 Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

- We are happy to be in a/an with this honest man.
 a. partnership b. capacity c. initiative d. benefit
- It's not easy to get the investors' trust and investments to our country.
 a. occupy b. ensure c. empower d. attract
- It's a must to stop importing goods to be able to have a strong economy.
 a. economic b. comprehensive c. advanced d. manufactured
- The of this meeting, Mr. Mahmoud, tries hard to control it quietly
 a. moderator b. limit c. establishing d. funding
- Happening in or relating to the countryside; not the city means
 a. rural b. mutual c. limited d. integrated
- They are identical twins; it's difficult to differentiate them
 a. off b. into c. between d. out about
- Nowadays, more people the underground than before.
 a. took b. taking c. have taken d. are taking
- I haven't taken my decision yet. This offer
 a. studies b. is studying c. study d. is being studied
- I don't think he can meet you; he
 a. is slept b. had slept c. is sleeping d. was sleeping
- My brother's plane off at 5:00 p.m. tomorrow.
 a. is going to take b. will take c. takes d. is taking
- In a conclusion, the writer the thesis in a new way.
 a. skips b. erases c. hides d. restates
- The sentence that shows the idea of the paragraph is a sentence.
 a. random b. closing c. topic d. check

3 Read the following passage, then answer the questions:

Ecotourism is a type of tourism that focuses on nature and the environment. It is a responsible and sustainable way of travelling, which aims to conserve the natural environment, protect wildlife, and support local communities.

Ecotourism offers travellers an opportunity to experience the beauty of nature while learning about the environment and **conservation** efforts. This type of tourism also supports the local economy by providing jobs and income for local people.

Ecotourism is different from traditional tourism because it promotes responsible travel practices. It encourages travellers to minimise their impact on the environment and to support sustainable tourism practices. This includes using eco-friendly products, reducing waste, and respecting local cultures and traditions.

Ecotourism also supports conservation efforts by providing funding for environmental initiatives and wildlife protection. This helps to preserve natural habitats and protect endangered species.

In conclusion, ecotourism is a sustainable and responsible way of travelling that aims to conserve the natural environment, protect wildlife, and support local communities. It offers travellers a unique and educational experience while promoting responsible travel practices and conservation efforts.

Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. In ecotourism, travellers
 - a. minimise their impact on the environment
 - b. maximise their impact on the environment
 - c. ignore local cultures and traditions
 - d. buy expensive souvenirs
2. What does ecotourism support in terms of conservation efforts?
 - a. Industrialization and urbanization
 - b. Overconsumption of natural resources
 - c. Waste production
 - d. Environmental initiatives and wildlife protection
3. Which of the following is NOT a characteristic of ecotourism?
 - a. Responsible travel practices
 - b. Luxury accommodations
 - c. Support for local communities
 - d. Conservation efforts
4. What is the opposite of “**conservation**”?
 - a. Preservation
 - b. Saving
 - c. Wasting
 - d. Protection
5. What does the underlined pronoun “It” refer to?
 - a. Ecotourism
 - b. The local economy
 - c. The environment
 - d. Traditional tourism
6. Ecotourism is defined as
 - a. tourism that focuses on the environment
 - b. tourism that focuses on historical sites
 - c. tourism that focuses on shopping
 - d. tourism that focuses on luxury accommodations
7. Among the purposes of ecotourism is to
 - a. support international travel
 - b. promote responsible travel practices
 - c. maximise profits for tourism companies
 - d. promote luxury travel experiences

4 A. Choose the correct Arabic translation from a, b, c or d:

Tropical forests are considered the lungs of the planet because of their absorption of large amounts of carbon dioxide and the release of oxygen.

- a. تعتبر الغابات الاستوائية رتتي الكوكب لامتصاصها كميات كبيرة من ثاني أكسيد الكربون وإطلاق الأكسجين.
- b. تعتبر الغابات الاستوائية رتتي الكوكب بسبب إطلاقها كميات كبيرة من ثاني أكسيد الكربون وامتصاصها الأكسجين.
- c. تعتبر الغابات الاستوائية رتتي الكوكب رغم امتصاصها لكميات كبيرة من ثاني أكسيد الكربون وإطلاق الأكسجين.
- d. تعتبر الغابات الاستوائية رتتي الكوكب بسبب إنتاجها لكميات كبيرة من ثاني أكسيد الكربون وإطلاق الأكسجين.

B. Choose the correct English translation from a, b, c or d:

- تسعى كل دول العالم بما في ذلك مصر لجذب الاستثمار لدعم الاقتصاد من خلال إقامة مشروعات ضخمة وتوفير الكثير من فرص العمل للشباب للقضاء على البطالة.

- a. All the world countries, including Egypt, seek to attract the investment to support their economies by setting up enormous projects and creating a lot of job opportunities to stop unemployment.
- b. All the world countries, included Egypt, seek to attract the investment to support their economies by setting up enormous projects and creating lot of job opportunities to stop unemployment.
- c. All the world countries, including Egypt, seeking to attract the investment to support their economies by setting up enormous projects and creating a lot of job opportunities to stop unemployment.
- d. All the world countries, including Egypt, seeks to attract the investment to support their economies by sitting up enormous projects and creating a lot of job opportunities to stop unemployment.

The Novel

5 Answer the following questions :

1. How might the polished but undecorated house reflect the inner world of Phileas Fogg ?
.....
2. Can order and discipline be more valuable than adventure ? Explain.
.....

6 Rewrite the following sentences using the words in brackets to give the same meaning :

1. The room is being tidied now. (My mother)
.....
2. What is Adel painting in his notebook? (painted)
.....

7 Write a formal report about ONE HUNDRED and EIGHTY (180) words on the following topic:

"The role of the family in education"

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

Unit 2 | Startups & Young Entrepreneurs



UNLOCK THE EXAM:

1 Must - Know Vocabulary

مفردات يجب معرفتها - كن جاهز لأي سؤال

1 Exam core Vocabulary

المفردات اللغوية الأساسية موضع الامتحان [كما وردت في كتاب الطالب]

assist(ed) (v)	يُساعد - يُعين	inventory (n)	مُخزُون - قائمة البضاعة
commitment (n)	إلتزام - إخلاص	mobilization (n)	تعبئة - حشد
competition (n)	مُنافسة - مُسابقة	outfit (n)	زِي - ملبس
entrepreneurs	رواد الأعمال	pitch (n)	غرض/تسويق افكار
evolve(d) (v)	يَتطَوَّر - يَتبدَّل	rent(ed) (v)	يَسْتأجر - يُؤجر
foundation (n)	أَساس - قاعدة - أضل	rental (n)	تأجير - إيجار
founder (n)	مُؤسَّس - مُنشي	setback (n)	نكسة - تراجع
independence (n)	إستقلال - تحرر	target (n)	هدف - غاية
inspire(d) (v)	يُلهم - يُحفِّز - يُشجِّع	tutoring (n)	دُرس خصوصي - تدريس
institution (n)	مُؤسسة - هيئة - معهد	pesticides (n)	مبيدات
heritage (n)	تراث	portion (n)	جزء - نصيب
notable (adj)	مُحظوظ - بارز	process(ed) (v)	يُعالج - يُصنَّع
organic (adj)	غضوي		

2 Definitions

التعريفات

Memorise	Understand
assist(ed) (v) يُساعد - يُعين	to help or give support to someone with a task
commitment (n) إلتزام - إخلاص	staying dedicated مُخلص and working hard to achieve something, even when it's difficult
competition (n) مُنافسة	trying to win against others
evolve(d) (v) يَتطَوَّر	to change and develop over time
foundation (n) أَساس - قاعدة - أضل	the base or starting point of something; what it is built on
founder (n) مُؤسَّس - مُنشي	a person who starts or creates a business, organization, or company
independence (n) إستقلال - تحرر	being free to make your own choices and not relying on others
inspire(d) (v) يُلهم - يُحفِّز - يُشجِّع	to make someone feel that they want to do something and can do it.
institutions (n) مُؤسسات - هيئات - معاهد	organizations or important establishments (like banks, schools, or hospitals) that serve a public purpose
inventory (n) مُخزُون - قائمة البضاعة	a list or count of all the goods, items, or products a business has for sale

mobilization (n)	تَغْيِثَةٌ - حَشْدٌ	the act of preparing for active service or use
outfit (n)	زِيّ - مَلْبَس	a set of clothes worn together, usually for a specific occasion or purpose
pitching (n)	عَرْض / تسويق افكار	giving a short, persuasive مُقْنِع talk for investors, partners, or customers
rental (n)	تَأْجِير - إِجَارَةٌ	paying to use something for a short time
setback (n)	نَكْصَةٌ - تَرَاوُجٌ	problems or failures that slow progress, but can be learned from
target (n)	هَدَف - غَايَةٌ	a goal or objective هَدَف that you are trying to reach
tutoring (n)	تَرْسٌ خُصُوصِي - تَدْرِيس	helping someone learn one-on-one
heritage (n)	تُرَاث	the traditions, achievements, and beliefs مُعْتَقَدَات passed down from previous generations
notable (adj)	مَلْحُوظ - بَارِز	important, interesting, or easy to notice
organic (adj)	عُضُوي	produced or grown naturally, without the use of artificial صِنَاعِيَة chemicals
pesticides (n)	مُبيدات	chemicals used to kill harmful insects or other pests آفَات
portion (n)	جُزْء - نَصِيب	a part or amount of something larger
process (v)	يُعَالِج - يُصَنِّع	to prepare, treat, or change something by a series سُلْسِلَة of steps

3 Synonyms

المترادفات

Word		Synonym (= Meaning)
assist (v)	يُساعد	help, aid, support
commitment (n)	إِلْتِزَامٌ	dedication, promise, obligation
competition (n)	مُنَافَسَةٌ	contest, challenge
evolve (v)	يَتَطَوَّرُ	develop, progress, advance
foundation (n)	أَسَاسٌ - قَاعِدَةٌ	base, basis
founder (n)	مُؤَسِّسٌ - مُنْشِئٌ	creator, originator
independence (n)	إِسْتِقْلَالٌ - تَحَرُّرٌ	autonomy, freedom
inspire (v)	يُلْهِمُ - يُحَفِّزُ	motivate, encourage
institution (n)	مُؤَسَّسَةٌ - مَعْهَدٌ	organization, establishment
mobilization (n)	تَغْيِثَةٌ - حَشْدٌ	gathering, assembly
pitch (n)	عَرْض / تسويق افكار	proposal, presentation
setback (n)	نَكْصَةٌ - تَرَاوُجٌ	obstacle, difficulty
target (n)	هَدَف - غَايَةٌ	aim, goal
heritage (n)	تُرَاث	legacy, inheritance
notable (adj)	مَلْحُوظ - بَارِز	remarkable, distinguished
organic (adj)	عُضُوي	natural, pure
portion (n)	جُزْء - نَصِيب	part, section
process(ed) (v)	يُعَالِج - يُصَنِّع	handle, treat

4 Antonyms

المتضادات

Word	Antonym (= Opposite)
assist (v) يُسَاعِدُ	hinder, obstruct يُعَبِّقُ - يَمْنَعُ
commitment (n) إلتِزَامٌ	indifference, neglect لا مُبالاة - إهمال
competition (n) مُنافسة	cooperation, peace تَعَاوُن - سَلام
evolve (v) يَتَطَوَّرُ	regress, decline يَتَرَجَّعُ - يَنْهَار
founder (n) مُؤَسِّسٌ - مُنْشِئٌ	destroyer, abolisher مُدَمِّر
independence (n) اسْتِغْلَالٌ - تَحَرُّرٌ	dependence, reliance تَبعية - خُضوع - إغْتِمَاد
inspire (v) يُلْهِمُ - يُحَفِّزُ	discourage, depress يُثَبِّطُ - يُخَبِّطُ
mobilization (n) تَعْيِنة - حَشْدٌ	demobilization, dispersal تَسْرِيح - تَفْرِق
setback (n) نُكْسة - تَرَاجُعٌ	advance, breakthrough, success, progress تَقَدُّم - إِخْتِرَاع - نَجَاح - تَقَدُّم
investment (n) اسْتِثْمَار	disinvestment, loss تَضْيِيفَة - خَسَارَة
notable (adj) مُلْحُوظٌ - بَارِزٌ	ordinary, unremarkable عَادِيّ - غَيْرُ مُفْتِزٍ - غَامِضٌ
organic (adj) عُضْوِيّ	inorganic, artificial غير عضوي - صِنَاعِيّ - كِيمِيَائِيّ
portion (n) جُزْءٌ - نَصِيبٌ	whole, entirety, total كُلٌ - كَامِلٌ - جُمْلَة

2 Extra Vocabulary for the Exam

مفردات مساعدة - كن جاهز لأي سؤال

المفردات اللغوية المساعدة في التعامل مع الورقة الامتحانية.

1 Expressions & Idioms

التعبيرات و المصطلحات

community mobilization	تَعْيِنة المُجْتَمَعِ	success is not guaranteed	النَّجَاحُ غَيْرُ مُضْمُونٍ
deep sense of national purpose	شُعُورٌ عَمِيقٌ بِهَدَفٍ وَطَنِيٍّ	the key to success	سِرُّ النَّجَاحِ
economic independence	الاسْتِغْلَالُ الاِقْتِصَادِيّ	think outside the box	يُفَكِّرْ بِطَرِيقَةٍ مُبْتَكِرَة
go against	يُعَارِضُ	untiring commitment	إِلْتِزَامٌ لَا يَنْقَطِعُ / دَائِمٌ
learn from setbacks	يَتَعَلَّمُ مِنَ الْعَثَرَاتِ	work tirelessly	يَعْمَلُ بِلَا كَلَلٍ
no one can do everything	لَا يَسْتَطِيعُ أَحَدٌ أَنْ يَفْعَلَ	alone	كُلُّ شَيْءٍ وَحْدَهُ
a large portion	جُزْءٌ كَبِيرٌ مِنْ	help increase family incomes	يُسَاعِدُ فِي زِيَادَةِ دَخْلِ الْأُسْرِ
early in the morning	فِي الصَّبَاحِ الْبَاكِرِ	international markets	أَسْوَاقٌ دَوْلِيَّةٌ
economic development	التَّنْمِيَّةُ الْاِقْتِصَادِيَّةُ	known for	يُعْرَفُ بِ - مَشْهُورٌ بِ
Egypt's international image	صُورَة مِصْرَ الدَّوْلِيَّةُ	promote ... for export	يُرَوِّجُ لـ... لِلتَّصْدِيرِ
exporting centers	مَرَاكِزُ تَصْدِيرٍ	small places, big impact	أَمَاكِنٌ صَغِيرَةٌ، وَآثَرٌ كَبِيرٌ
grow ... using rainwater	يَرْزَعُ ... بِمِيَاهِ الْمَطَرِ		

2 Verb + Preposition

فعل + حرف جر

building on	يَبْنِي عَلَى	gather ... from	يَجْمَعُ ... مِنْ
contribute to + n/ (inf.+ing)	يُسَاهِمُ فِي (التَّنْمِيَةِ)	go against	يُعَارِضُ
expand into	يَتَوَسَّعُ إِلَى	invest in	يَسْتَتِمِرُ فِي
benefit from	يَسْتَفِيدُ مِنْ	set up	يُنْشِئُ
care for	يَعْتَنِي بِـ	specialize in	يَتَخَصَّصُ فِي
collect ... from	يَجْمَعُ/يُحْضِرُ ... مِنْ	thank ... for	يَشْكُرُ ... عَلَى
engage in	يَتَخَرِّطُ فِي - يَتَوَرَّطُ فِي	write to	يُرَاسِلُ - يَكْتُبُ إِلَى
export (...) to	يُصَدِّرُ (...) إِلَى	provide ... for	يُوفِّرُ ... لـ
hesitate to	يَتَرَدَّدُ فِي	recognize ... for ...	يُعْرِفُ ... بِـ
look forward to	يَتَطَلَّعُ إِلَى	relate to	يَتَعَلَّقُ بِـ
provide ... for	يُوفِّرُ ... لـ	respond to	يَرُدُّ عَلَى
recognize ... for ...	يُعْرِفُ ... بِـ	set up	يُنْشِئُ
relate to	يَتَعَلَّقُ بِـ	specialize in	يَتَخَصَّصُ فِي
respond to	يَرُدُّ عَلَى	thank ... for	يَشْكُرُ ... عَلَى

UNLOCK THE EXAM:

3 Must - Know Sentences

جمل يجب معرفتها - كن جاهز لأي سؤال

جمل كتاب الطالب مُجمعة من [نصوص الاستماع والقراءة - دروس الوحدة] التي تساعدك في تدريبات الورقة الامتحانية
(الاختيار من متعدد - قطعة الفهم - الفقرات الإنشائية).

on Lesson 1 SB page 20

- At 20 years old, Talaat Harb launched Bank Misr with Egyptian capital to achieve independence and development.
- Young founders face challenges but also have advantages like strong homeland connection and willingness to take risks.
- Talaat Harb convinced more than 120 Egyptians to invest and use capital to support industries like shipping and aviation.
- Today, young entrepreneurs have access to more resources but still need resilience, commitment, and strong foundations.
- The key to success is solving real problems, working in teams, and building enterprises that serve national needs.

on Lesson 2 SB page 22

- Food Saver AI is an inventory system that uses AI to predict demand and reduce food waste by 40%.
- The project Food Saver AI needs \$75,000 to expand to 100 restaurants.
- Study Buddy is a peer-to-peer learning platform where students assist one another in math and science.
- The project Study Buddy targets high school students aged 12–18 and needs \$50,000 to launch a mobile app.
- Green Style is a clothing rental service with a style algorithm and needs \$100,000 to expand to three cities.

on Lesson 3 SB page 24

1. Omar Khalil developed a startup at the age of 25 focusing on eco-friendly packaging after studying environmental engineering.
2. Products made from recycled fibers were welcomed, and within a year had been used in more than fifty cafés.
3. Investors noticed the efforts, strong partnerships with suppliers were built, and several agreements had already been signed.
4. The vision of Omar Khalil was recognized in Egypt and abroad, showing clear success before the age of thirty.
5. Many lessons had been learned along the way, proving that success is built step by step.

on Lesson 4 SB pages 26 & 27

1. Egypt aims to achieve economic growth by focusing on 4,740 villages that house 57% of the population.
2. Government programs support small and medium businesses, helping villages specialize in fishing, trade, and painting.
3. Shubra Beloula produces around 4 tons of jasmine for perfumes, while farmers supply factories with flowers.
4. Villages like Sidi Heneish, Baharif, and Shubra Mellas are famous for figs, date palms, and flax exports.
5. These villages contribute to Egypt's economy by increasing exports, enhancing tourism, and preserving traditional crafts.

UNLOCK THE EXAM:

4

Must - Know Language Rules

قواعد يجب معرفتها - كن جاهز لأي سؤال

القواعد اللغوية الأساسية موضع الامتحان [كما وردت في كتاب الطالب]

Past Perfect Simple : Active & Passive الماضي التام البسيط : المعلوم والمجهول

Affirmation & Negation الإثبات والنفي	Subj. الفاعل + had / hadn't + p.p. - He had done the shopping before returning home. - Mom hadn't prepared lunch by midday.
Yes / No "Q". السؤال بـ (هل)	Had + subj. + p.p. ... ? - Had he done the shopping before returning home ?
Wh- "Q". السؤال بأداة استفهام	Q.W. + had + subj. + p.p. .. ? - What had he done before returning home ?
Passive المبنى للمجهول	Obj. المفعول + had + been + p.p. .. ? - I had done the shopping before I went home. (معلوم) - The shopping had been done (by me) before I went home. (مجهول) - After she had cooked lunch, she took a rest. (معلوم) - After lunch had been cooked (by her), she took a rest. (مجهول)

Uses الاستخدامات

١ يُستخدم الماضي التام البسيط للتعبير عن حدث تم قبل وقت معين في الماضي، ويدل على ذلك تعبيرات مثل :

تعبير زمني دال على وقت مُعين في الماضي + by / before / this time

- By midnight, I had written two articles.
- Ahmed had arrived home before lunchtime yesterday.

٢ يُستخدم الماضي التام البسيط للتعبير عن حدث تم قبل وقوع حدث آخر في الماضي

- First, I sent 20 invitations. Then, I left the office.
- = I had sent 20 invitations before I left the office.

٣ يُستخدم الماضي التام البسيط للتعبير عن حدث تم وكان له أثر على حدث آخر في الماضي (الأثر ناتج عن اكتمال الحدث الأول)

- He had eaten too much food, so he didn't eat any dessert.
- = He didn't eat any desert because he had eaten too much food.

احرص على اقتناء

كتاب EL-MOASSER

في اللغة الإنجليزية

امنح ثقتك لمن يستحق



Sample Test 2 on unit 2

1 Choose the (Two) correct answers out of the FIVE (5) options given:

1. With the contributions of the locals, we managed to build an institution for orphans.
The synonyms of the word “institutions” are
a. difficulties b. establishments c. goals
d. organizations e. aims
2. Some people don't ask others to assist them even if they are in need. The opposites of the verb “assist” are
a. aid b. hinder c. obstruct
d. support e. develop

2 Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. Many families to live comfortably these days.
a. dominate b. struggle c. afford d. risk
2. “Around the world in eighty days” is a/an novel. I like it very much.
a. fame b. resilience c. adventure d. ancestor
3. Role models often the youth to be better.
a. discourage b. rent c. inspire d. evolve
4. Due to the increasing prices, there's a/an for high salaries from the employees.
a. commitment b. inventory c. demand d. entrepreneur
5. A/An is something that you are trying to achieve such as a total, an amount or a time.
a. tutoring b. institution c. pitch d. target
6. Did you visit your sick uncle yesterday or you busy?
a. did b. were c. have d. are
7. Before married to his wife, he had lived in another district.
a. got b. had got c. was getting d. getting
8. Mona was exhausted after a 12-hour shift at the hospital.
a. working b. had been working c. was working d. had worked
9. My friend, Adham, told me that he in Aswan a week before.
a. is b. would be c. has been d. had been
10. Scarcely about my problem when she offered to help me with it.
a. she had known b. had she known c. she has known d. has she known
11. The body of the email includes the
a. closing phrase b. greeting
c. subject line d. main content and details
12. The gives background information and sets the stage for the rest of the post.
a. note b. conclusion c. introduction d. topic sentence

3 Read the following passage, then answer the questions :

Most of us would like to live a long and healthy life. Increasingly, doctors are telling us that, in order to do so, we must eat a healthy diet. Too often we ignore the advice. In most countries of the developed world, there is no shortage of food, but their inhabitants could be suffering from a form of malnutrition. This is something that we are accustomed to associate with poor countries which regularly suffer from famine, caused by primitive agricultural methods and over-population.

The problem in the developed countries is that people are eating food which is far from being nutritious and which is lacking in many of the vitamins essential to health. Because of the busy way of life, people rely too much on convenience foods, not taking the time to prepare a nourishing meal for themselves.

Even when people decide to eat in a restaurant, many of them decide that they have very little time and that their food must be served instantly. For this reason, there are, in many countries, so many restaurants that specialize in serving fast food. Unfortunately, much of this food is also junk food, and even more unfortunately many children have become addicted to this, refusing to eat healthier alternatives.

Ideally, people should eat more cereal products in order to reduce the risk of certain cancers. Antioxidants are thought to have some effect in preventing cancer and these are found in significant quantities in fruit and vegetables.

Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. Why do people in developed countries suffer from malnutrition?
 - a. Because of bad agriculture.
 - b. Because they have an inactive lifestyle.
 - c. Because of insufficient food.
 - d. Because of unhealthy eating habits.
2. Why do people in poor countries suffer from malnutrition?
 - a. Because of food shortage.
 - b. Because of poor eating habits.
 - c. Because of good agriculture.
 - d. Because of poor soil conditions.
3. What is the benefit of cereal products?
 - a. They fight cancer.
 - b. They have protein.
 - c. They strengthen muscles.
 - d. They make us fast.
4. What do doctors advise people to do to live healthily?
 - a. To run more.
 - b. To exercise regularly.
 - c. To eat a healthy diet.
 - d. To have regular check-ups.
5. What does the underlined word "This" refer to?
 - a. Famine
 - b. Food
 - c. Food shortage
 - d. Malnutrition
6. What does the underlined word "nutritious" mean?
 - a. Healthy
 - b. Notorious
 - c. Junk
 - d. Inconvenient
7. products are kinds of food that are recommended for good health.
 - a. Critical
 - b. Cereal
 - c. Crucial
 - d. Casual

4 A. Choose the correct Arabic translation from a, b, c or d:

All the world countries seek to develop global trade regularly. As it leads to a great improvement in the economy of different areas in the world.

- a. تسعى جميع دول العالم إلى تطوير التجارة العالمية بانتظام. لأن هذا يؤدي إلى تحسن كبير في اقتصاد مناطق مختلفة في العالم.
- b. سعت جميع دول العالم إلى تطوير التجارة العالمية بانتظام. لأن هذا يؤدي إلى تحسن ملحوظ في اقتصاد مناطق مختلفة في العالم.
- c. تسعى جميع دول العالم إلى تطوير التجارة العالمية بنظام. لأن هذا يؤدي إلى تحسن كبير في اقتصاد مناطق متفرقة في العالم.
- d. تسعى معظم دول العالم إلى تطوير التجارة العالمية بنظام لأن هذا قد يؤدي إلى تحسن كبير في اقتصاد مناطق مختلفة في العالم.

B. Choose the correct English translation from a, b, c or d:

- تمتلك مصر عناصر هامة لقيام صناعة السياحة، مثل الطقس الجميل والفنادق المتميزة والآثار الرائعة، ولهذه الأسباب يزورها الملايين من السياح كل عام.

- a. Egypt has important elements for the tourism industry, such as beautiful weather, distinguishing hotels and wonderful moments, and for this reasons millions of tourists visit them every year.
- b. Egypt has important elements for the tourism industry, such as beautiful weather, distinguished hotels and wonderful monuments, and for these reasons millions of tourists visit it every year.
- c. Egypt had important elements for the industry of tourism, such as beautiful weather, distinguished hotels and wonderfully monuments, and for these reasons million of tourists visit it every year.
- d. Egypt has important elements for the industry of tourism, such as beautiful weather, distinguishing hotels and wonderful monuments, and for these reasons millions of tourists visited it every year.

The Novel

5 Answer the following questions :

1. What do the calm words of Phileas Fogg reveal about his personality ?

.....

2. How does Fogg's determination inspire or worry you ?

.....

6 Rewrite the following sentences using the words in brackets to give the same meaning :

1. Hamza drew a picture of a tree. He gave it to his father. (Having)

.....

2. Sherif scored the goal. Then he celebrated with his teammates. (until)

.....

7 Write an essay about ONE HUNDRED and EIGHTY (180) words on the following topic :

“If you were very rich, what would you do?”

.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....



UNLOCK THE EXAM:

1 Must - Know Vocabulary

مفردات يجب معرفتها - كن جاهز لأي سؤال

1 Exam core Vocabulary

المفردات اللغوية الأساسية موضع الامتحان (كما وردت في كتاب الطالب)

affordable (adj)	متاح - ميسور	universal (adj)	شامل - عالمي
chronic (adj)	مزمن	vaccination (n)	لقاح
comprehensive (adj)	شامل	vaccination coverage	نسبة الحاصلين على اللقاح
coverage (n)	تغطية / شمول	vision (n)	رؤية
economic (adj)	اقتصادي	competitive (adj)	تنافسي - قائم على المنافسة
equal (adj)	متساو - متكافئ	cornerstone (n)	حجر الزاوية - ركن أساسي
equitable (adj)	عادل - مُنصف	enhance(d) (v)	يحسن - يعزز
access	الحصول علي	memorization (n)	حفظ - تحفيظ
infrastructure (n)	بنية تحتية	priceless (adj)	ثمين / نفيس
initiative (n)	مبادرة	cultural (adj)	ثقافي
pillar (n)	عمود - دعامة - ركيزة	ambitious (adj)	طموح
screen(ed) (v)	يفحص	treasure (n)	كنز
screening (n)	فحص - يجرى كشفًا	sector (n)	قطاع
sustainable (adj)	مستدام		

2 Definitions

التعريفات

Memorise	Understand
affordable (adj) متاح - ميسور	not too expensive
chronic disease مرض مزمن	a long - term disease, like diabetes or asthma
comprehensive (adj) شامل	complete and covering all or nearly all aspects of something
economic (adj) اقتصادي	related to money, trade, jobs, or the production and use of goods and services
equitable access حق متساوي في الحصول علي	fair and equal opportunities for all to get the same services
infrastructure (n) بنية تحتية	basic systems and services, such as hospitals and roads
initiative (n) مبادرة	a new plan or program started to solve a problem
pillars (n) ركائز - أعمدة	important parts or strong supports of a system, idea, or structure
screening (n) فحص	checking people for diseases before they show symptoms
sustainable (adj) مستدام	able to continue over time without causing harm to the environment, economy, or society

universal (adj) شامل	relating to or done by all people or things in the world
vaccination coverage نسبة الحاصلين على التطعيم	the percentage of people who have received vaccines
vision (n) رؤية	a clear idea or plan for the future; something someone hopes to achieve
competitive (adj) تنافسي	involving people or organizations trying to win or be more successful than others
cornerstone (n) ركن أساسي	something that is very important and forms the base of something
enhance (v) يحسن - يعزز	to improve the quality, amount, or strength of something
memorization (n) حفظ - تحفيظ	the act of learning something so that you remember it exactly
sector (n) قطاع	a part or division of a country's economy, society, or area of activity

3 Synonyms

المتراكبات

Word	Synonym (= Meaning)
affordable (adj) متاح - ميسور - فى المتناول	inexpensive, low-cost
chronic (adj) مزمن	long-term, long-standing
comprehensive (adj) شامل	thorough, extensive, inclusive
coverage (n) تغطية	reach, extent
economic (adj) اقتصادي	financial, monetary
equal (adj) متساو - متكافئ	identical, equivalent
equitable (adj) عادل - منصف	fair, just
initiative (n) مبادرة	plan, proposal
pillar (n) عمود - ركيزة - أساس	cornerstone, backbone
screen(ed) (v) يفحص	check, examine, test
screening (n) فحص / كشف	testing, checkup
sustainable (adj) مستدام	durable, maintainable
universal (adj) شامل	global, worldwide
vaccination (n) لقاح	immunization, inoculation
vaccination coverage نسبة الحاصلين على اللقاح	immunization rate, vaccination rate
vision (n) رؤية	foresight
competitive (adj) تنافسي - قادر على المنافسة	ambitious, contesting
cornerstone (n) حجر الزاوية - ركن أساسي	basis, base, pillar
enhance(d) (v) يحسن - يعزز	improve, boost
memorization (n) حفظ - تحفيظ	learning by heart, rote learning
sector (n) قطاع	division, segment

4 Antonyms

المتضادات

Word	Antonym (= Opposite)
affordable (adj) متاح - ميسور	expensive, costly, unaffordable غال - مكلف - ليس في المتناول
chronic (adj) مزمن	short-term, temporary قصير الأجل - مؤقت
comprehensive (adj) شامل	partial, limited جزئي - محدود
coverage (n) تغطية	absence, omission غياب - إغفال
economic (adj) اقتصادي	uneconomic, unprofitable غير اقتصادي - غير مربح
equal (adj) متساو - متكافئ	unequal, inequivalent غير متساو - غير معادل
equitable (adj) عادل - منصف	inequitable, unfair, unjust غير منصف - غير عادل - ظالم
initiative (n) مبادرة	inaction, passivity عدم الفعل - سلبية
pillar (n) ركيزة - دعامة	weakness, flaw, weak point ضعف - عيب/ثغرة - عيب - نقطة ضعف
screen(ed) (v) يفحص	ignore, neglect يهمل
sustainable (adj) مستدام	unsustainable, wasteful, non-renewable غير مستدام - مبذر/مهدر - غير متجدد
vision (n) رؤية	blindness, short-sightedness عمى - قصر النظر
competitive (adj) تنافسي - قادر على المنافسة	non-competitive, passive, unchallenging غير منافس - خامل - غير متحد
cornerstone (n) حجر الزاوية - ركن أساسي	unimportant, triviality غير مهم - تافهة
enhance(d) (v) يحسن - يعزز	worsen, reduce يسيء - يخفض
memorization (n) حفظ - تحفيظ	forgetting, disregard نسيان - إهمال

2 Extra Vocabulary for the Exam

مفردات مساعدة - كن جاهز لأي سؤال

المفردات اللغوية المساعدة في التعامل مع الورقة الامتحانية.

1 Expressions & Idioms

التعبيرات و المصطلحات

a step towards خطوة نحو	healthcare services الخدمات الصحية
act as a roadmap يعمل خارطة طريق	main pillars الدعامات الرئيسية
be built on the ideas of يبنى على أفكار	make the most of يحقق أقصى استفادة من
early detection programs برامج الكشف المبكر	on the global stage على الساحة الدولية
Egypt's path to better healthcare طريق مصر نحو رعاية صحية أفضل	quality healthcare رعاية صحية عالية الجودة
fair opportunities فرص عادلة	support social justice يدعم العدالة الاجتماعية
health checks فحوصات صحية	unique position مكانة فريدة
competitive sector قطاع تنافسي	vaccination campaigns حملات تطعيم
create a brighter, more prosperous future ينشئ مستقبلا مشرق وأكثر ازدهارا	from across the globe من جميع أنحاء العالم
early childhood education التعليم في الطفولة المبكرة	key to empowering citizens المدخل لتمكين المواطنين
global educational trends التوجهات التعليمية العالمية	rote memorization صم - استظهار - حفظ بالتكرار
human capital رأس المال البشري	sustainable development التنمية المستدامة
keep up with trends يواكب الاتجاهات الراجحة	teaching methods أساليب التدريس
	the learning experience تجربة التعلم

2 Verb + Preposition

فعل + حرف جر

act as	يعمل كـ	hear of	يسمع عن
build on	يبني على	position ... on	يضع ... على
choose from	يختار من	provide ... for	يوفر/ يؤمن ... لـ
fill in	يملأ (استمارة)	support in	يساعد في
enroll in/on/for	يلتحق بـ	introduce ... in/into	يدخل ... إلى
intend to	ينوي أن / يقصد أن	aim to	يهدف إلى
focus on	يركز على		

UNLOCK THE EXAM:

3 Must - Know Sentences

جمل يجب معرفتها - كن جاهز لأي سؤال

جمل كتاب الطالب مُجمعة من [نصوص الاستماع والقراءة - دروس الوحدة] التي تساعدك في تدريبات الورقة الامتحانية [الاختيار من متعدد - قطعة الفهم - الفقرات الإنشائية].

on Lesson 1 SB page 32

1. Egypt Vision 2030 is a plan to improve life by growing the economy, supporting justice, and protecting the environment.
2. The strategy helps Egypt face global changes and build a better future.
3. Egypt Vision 2030 focuses on three pillars: economy, society, and environment.
4. The plan aims at fair opportunities, equal benefits, and balanced development for all people.
5. Egypt Vision 2030 works to close gaps between regions and guarantee a better future for the next generation.

on Lesson 2 SB page 34

1. Egypt Vision 2030 aims to lead healthcare in the Middle East.
2. The health insurance system was launched in 2018 to cover all Egyptians.
3. The "100 Million Healthy Lives" initiative tested millions and focused on early detection and screening.
4. Over 95% of Egyptians now receive vaccines on time.
5. By 2025, 58 new hospitals will open, using digital technology as a tool for equitable access.

on Lesson 3 SB page 36

1. Egypt has launched several ambitious projects shaping the future in remarkable ways.
2. The New Administrative Capital is designed with modern buildings, green spaces, and advanced technology.
3. The Benban Solar Park in Aswan produces clean energy sustainably, making Egypt a leading country in renewable energy.
4. The Suez Canal expansion is a notable achievement that increased trade routes significantly and saved time and money.
5. These large-scale projects are highly beneficial, positioning Egypt strongly and moving forward confidently with a bright example.

on Lesson 4 SB page 37

1. Egypt Education Vision 2030 sees education as a cornerstone for creating competitiveness and balanced growth across all sectors.
2. Transforming education is key to empowering citizens and driving sustainable development.
3. Curricula are being redesigned to focus on creativity, critical thinking, and problem-solving rather than of rote memorization.
4. The plan focuses on reducing illiteracy, expanding early education, and supporting technical and vocational training.
5. Although challenges, reforms aim to build a brighter and more prosperous future for the entire nation.

on Lesson 5 SB page 39

1. The Grand Egyptian Museum is the largest archaeological museum in the world, located near the Pyramids of Giza.
2. The museum will display more than 100,000 artifacts, including the complete collection of King Tutankhamun's tomb.
3. Advanced technology like digital screens and 3D models will help visitors learn about Egyptian history.
4. The museum is also a research and education center, creating jobs and supporting tourism.
5. The Grand Egyptian Museum connects Egypt's past with the future and strengthens its role in world heritage.

UNLOCK THE EXAM:



Must - Know Language Rules

قواعد يجب معرفتها - كن جاهز لأي سؤال

القواعد اللغوية الأساسية موضع الامتحان [كما وردت في كتاب الطالب]

1

Adjectives

الصفات

Adjectives describe or give more information about nouns (people, places, things).

الصفات تصف أو تعطى معلومات عن الأسماء (أشخاص ، أماكن ، أشياء).

١ الصفة هي كلمة تصف اسم و تأتي غالبا قبله :

ex. - He bought an **expensive mobile** yesterday.

- I saw a **frightening animal** in the fields.

٢ يمكن أن تأتي الصفة و بعدها الموصوف أو بدون الموصوف بعد الافعال التقريرية مثل :

be - **look** يبدو - **seem** يبدو - **appear** يبدو - **sound** يبدو - **taste** يعطي مذاق

feel يعطي رائحة **smell** يعطي شعورا أو ملمس

ex. - Leen **felt cold**.

- Ahmed **looks happy**.

- Mom's food **smells delicious**.

٣ الصفات التالية لا تستخدم قبل الاسم مطلقا :

afraid خائف - **awake** مستيقظ - **asleep** نائم - **alone** وحيد - **alight** مُضاء - **alive** حي

ex. - Roaa feels afraid when she is left **alone**.

- We were happy that he was **alive**.

Adverbs : describe or give more information about verbs, adjectives, or other adverbs.

الظروف : تصف أو تعطى معلومات أكثر عن الأفعال ، الصفات أو ظروف أخرى.

1. Manner ظروف الكيفية	- تستخدم ظروف الكيفية لوصف كيفية حدوث الفعل، غالبا يوضع ظرف الكيفية في نهاية الجملة أو بعد الفعل أو قبل الصفة : ex. - I dressed quickly . - She is beautifully dressed.
2. Place ظروف المكان	- غالبا يأتي ظرف المكان في نهاية الجملة وقد يأتي في بدايتها : here – there – inside – outside – upstairs – downstairs ... ex. - Can you sit over there ? - Outside , there was a small pond.
3. Time ظروف الزمان	- غالبا يأتي ظرف الزمان في نهاية الجملة وقد يأتي في بدايتها للتركيز على معنى ظرف : now – then – yesterday – tomorrow – today ... ex. - I'm going to the cinema tomorrow . - Today , we're seeing our cousins.
4. Frequency ظروف التكرار	- غالبا يأتي ظرف التكرار قبل الفعل أو بعد تصريفات (be) والأفعال المساعدة : always – often – usually – sometimes – rarely – scarcely – seldom – occasionally – never ... ex. - They often have homework. - My dad usually goes to the cinema on Saturday. - She never eats meat. - He is rarely late for school.
5. Adverbs of degree ظروف الدرجة	- يأتي قبل الصفة ويحدد قوتها أو ضعفها مثل : very, quite, rather, even, a lot, a bit ... ex. - She is very tall. - The weather is quite hot.



احرص على اقتناء

كتاب EL-MOASSER

فى اللغة الإنجليزية

امنح نفسك لمن يستحق

Sample Test 3 on unit 3

1 Choose the (Two) correct answers out of the FIVE (5) options given:

- Our youth are the pillar of our country. The word "pillar" has the same meaning as
 a. testing b. checkup c. backbone
 d. cornerstone e. campaign
- I suggest buying this bag, Nada. It's affordable. The word "affordable" has the opposite meaning of
 a. persistent b. costly c. inexpensive
 d. low-cost e. expensive

2 Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

- You should have a/an view towards this subject.
 a. chronic b. skillful c. equal d. balanced
- The medical needs to be paid much attention from the government.
 a. sector b. poverty c. fairness d. quality
- We visited Ali and wished him speedy
 a. recovery b. prosperity c. diabetes d. pressure
- The Ministry of Health's main role is to quality healthcare.
 a. close b. provide c. receive d. build
- Hadeer was asked to fill an application form to join the club.
 a. of b. in c. at d. on
- means complete or covering all or nearly all aspects of something.
 a. Sustainable b. Inclusive c. Chronic d. Comprehensive
- English is common than Japanese.
 a. more much b. far more c. more far d. more even
- Sama is the of my daughters.
 a. older b. oldest c. old d. more old
- Your flat is exactly size as mine.
 a. the same b. the same of c. as d. far
- This is book I've ever read.
 a. good b. the best c. better than d. best
- We use paragraphs in a blog post to information.
 a. skip b. replace c. organize d. delete
- The summarizes the main points and gives a final thought.
 a. conclusion b. hook c. introduction d. example

3 Read the following passage, then answer the questions :

As the train approached the seaside town where I was going to spend my holidays, I went into the corridor to stretch my legs. When I turned to go back to my seat, I happened to **glance** into the compartment next to mine. Sitting there was a man who many years before had been my neighbour. He was a great talker, I remembered , it used to take hours to get away from him once he began a conversation.

Luckily , at that moment , he was much too busy talking to the man opposite him to catch sight of me. I slipped back into my compartment , took down my two suitcases and carried them to the far end of the corridor so as to be ready to get off the train as soon as it stopped.

When I reached the hotel, I went straight to my room and rested there until it was time for dinner. Then I went down to the lounge and ordered a drink, I had hardly raised the glass to my lips when familiar voice greeted me. I had not escaped from my tiresome neighbour after all ! He grasped me warmly by the hand and insisted that we should share a table in the dinning room. "This is a pleasant surprise", he said. "I never expected to see you again after all these years".

Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. The story is about a man who.....
 - a. tried to get away from an ex-neighbour but didn't succeed
 - b. got off the train to avoid meeting an ex-neighbour
 - c. was surprised to meet his ex-neighbour in a small seaside hotel
 - d. went with an ex-neighbour to spend a holiday at the seaside
2. The idiom "catch sight of" in the second paragraph means
 - a. to escape when you see someone noisy
 - b. to avoid seeing someone or something
 - c. not to be happy when you meet someone you don't like
 - d. to see someone or something only for a moment
3. Why did the writer avoid his ex-neighbour ?
 - a. As his ex-neighbour is patient and sociable.
 - b. As his ex-neighbour is annoying and making you lose patience.
 - c. As the writer had problems with his ex-neighbour.
 - d. As they didn't like each other.
4. The main idea of the passage is that
 - a. you should be boring
 - b. it is good to have a charming manner
 - c. it is not good to have a charming manner
 - d. travelling by trains is not comfortable
5. The underlined word "**glance**" is close to meaning with
 - a. pick
 - b. trick
 - c. glimpse
 - d. stare
6. The ex-neighbour didn't notice the writer because
 - a. he escaped from his prison
 - b. he was busy talking to the man opposite him
 - c. he was eating his lunch
 - d. he insisted to leave the train
7. The writer's neighbour was a/an person.
 - a. cheerful
 - b. boring
 - c. good
 - d. active

4 A. Choose the correct Arabic translation from a, b, c or d:

Addiction to using social networking sites is a serious problem facing all Egyptian families. This addiction loses the person's ability to communicate with others.

- a. يعد إدمان استخدام مواقع التواصل الاجتماعي مشكلة خطيرة تواجه جميع الأسر المصرية. هذا الإدمان يفقد الشخص قدرته على التواصل مع الآخرين.
- b. يعد إدمان استخدام مواقع التواصل الاجتماعي مشكلة خطيرة تواجه جميع الأسر المصرية. هذا الإدمان قد يفقد الشخص قدرته على التواصل مع الآخرين.
- c. يعد إدمان استخدام مواقع التواصل الاجتماعي مشكلة غير خطيرة تقلق جميع الأسر المصرية. هذا الإدمان أفقد الشخص قدرته على التواصل مع الآخرين.
- d. لا يعد إدمان استخدام مواقع التواصل الاجتماعي مشكلة خطيرة تقلق جميع الأسر المصرية. هذا الإدمان يفقد قدرة الشخص على التواصل مع الآخرين.

B. Choose the correct English translation from a, b, c or d:

- من المهم أن تحل الطاقة الشمسية محل الوقود الحفري ، للمحافظة على البيئة وتقليل التلوث.

- a. It is important that fossil fuels replace solar energy, to preserve the environment and decrease pollution.
- b. It is important that solar energy replaces fossil fuels, to reserve the environment and limit pollution.
- c. It is important that solar energy replaces fossil fuels, to preserve the environment and reduce pollution.
- d. It is important that fossil fuels replace solar energy, to serve the environment and lessen pollution.

The Novel

5 Answer the following questions :

1. What does the slow telegram system add to the story's tension ?

.....

2. Why was the first view of the Mediterranean important for Passepartout ?

.....

6 Rewrite the following sentences using the words in brackets to give the same meaning :

1. Mona is friendly to other people. (treats)

.....

2. How good are you at English? (well)

.....

7 Write a blog post about ONE HUNDRED and EIGHTY (180) words on the following topic :

"How can famous people be supportive towards their communities?"

.....

.....

.....

.....

Unit 4 | Natural Disasters



UNLOCK THE EXAM:

1 Must - Know Vocabulary

مفردات يجب معرفتها - كن جاهز لأي سؤال

1 Exam core Vocabulary

المفردات اللغوية الأساسية موضع الامتحان [كما وردت في كتاب الطالب]

accuracy (n)	دَقَّة	non-perishable (adj)	غَيْرَ قَابِلٍ لِلتَّلَفِ
artificial (adj)	صَنَاعِي - مُصْطَنَع	perishable (adj)	قَابِلٌ لِلتَّعَفُّنِ
document (n)	وُثِيقَة	pose(d) (v)	يُشْكَلُ
drill (n)	تَدْرِيب	prediction (n)	تَنْبُؤ
foretell - foretold (v)	يَنْبَأُ	preparation (n)	تَحْضِير
hinder(ed) (v)	يُعِيق	preparedness (n)	تَأَهُب - إِسْتِعْدَاد
hindrance (n)	عَقَبَة - عَائِق	supply (n)	مُؤْن - تَمْوِين
humidity (n)	رُطُوبَة	tectonic plates	صَفَائِحُ تَكْتُونِيَّة
intensity (n)	شِدَّة	track(ed) (v)	يَتَّبَع - يَرِاقِب
kit (n)	عُدَّة - أَدَاة	unexpectedly (adv)	بِشْكَلٍ غَيْرٍ مُتَوَقَّع
meteorologist (n)	عَالِمُ الْأَرْصَاد	unpredictable (adj)	غَيْرَ قَابِلٍ لِلتَّنبُؤ
misunderstanding (n)	سُوءَ فُهْم	warning (n)	تَحْذِير
monitor(ed) (v)	يَرِاقِب	waterproof (adj)	مُضَادٌّ لِلْمَاءِ
block(ed) (v)	يَحْجُب - يَسُدُّ	in advance (n)	مُسَبِّقًا
blocked (adj)	مَحْجُوب - مَسْدُود	strike - struck - struck (v)	يُضْرِب
evacuate(d) (v)	يُخْلِي - يُخْلِي	trap(ped) (v)	يُخَبَس - يُخْصَر
evacuation (n)	إِخْلَاء - إِخْلَاء	trapped (adj)	مَحْبُوس - مُحْتَجَز

2 Definitions

التعريفات

Memorise	Understand
accuracy (n) دَقَّة	how correct or exact something is
meteorologists (n) علماء الأرصاد	scientists who study and predict the weather
humidity (n) رُطُوبَة	the amount of water in the air
track(ed) (v) يَتَّبَع - يَرِاقِب	to follow or watch the movement of something
intensity (n) شِدَّة	how strong or powerful something is
pose(d) (v) يُشْكَلُ	to cause something to start or happen
tectonic plates صَفَائِحُ تَكْتُونِيَّة	huge pieces of Earth's surface that move and cause earthquakes
drills (n) تَدْرِيبَات	practice activities to prepare for real emergencies
preparedness (n) تَأَهُب - جَاهِزِيَّة	the state of being ready for something, especially an emergency or difficult situation
waterproof (adj) مُضَادٌّ لِلْمَاءِ	not allowing water to pass through it
documents (n) وَثَائِق	official papers or records that provide information or proof

kit (n) عِدَّة - أداة	things that are needed for a particular purpose and are provided or stored
perishable (adj) قَابِلٌ لِلتَّعَفُّنِ	likely to decay or go bad quickly; usually refers to food items
supplies (n) مَوْن - تَمْوِين	a set of articles or equipment needed for a specific purpose
blocked (adj) مَحْجُوب - مَسْدُود	impossible to pass or move through because something is in the way
evacuate(d) (v) يُخْلِي - يُخْلِي	to move people from a dangerous place to somewhere safe
in advance (n) مُسَبِّقاً	before something happens or before the expected time
strike (v) يَضْرِبُ	to hit something hard or suddenly
trapped (adj) مَحْبُوس - مُحْتَجَز	unable to escape from a place or situation

3 Synonyms

المترادفات

Word	Synonym (= Meaning)
accuracy (n) دِقَّة	precision, exactness
artificial (adj) صِنَاعِي - مُصْطَنَع	synthetic, man-made
document (n) وَثِيقَة	record, certificate
drill (n) تَدْرِيب	practice, exercise
foretell (v) يَنْبُئُ - يَنْجُم	predict, forecast
hinder(ed) (v) يُعِيق	obstruct, prevent
hindrance (n) عَقَبَة - عَائِق	obstacle, barrier
humidity (n) رُطُوبَة	dampness, moisture
intensity (n) بَشَدَة	strength, power
kit (n) عِدَّة - أداة	collection, toolbox
misunderstanding (n) سُوء فَهْم	confusion, misinterpretation
monitor(ed) (v) يُرَاقِب	observe, watch
non-perishable (adj) غَيْر قَابِلٍ لِلتَّلَف	durable, long-lasting, stable
pose(d) (v) يَشْكُل	present, create
prediction (n) تَنْبُؤ	forecast, prophecy
preparation (n) تَحْضِير	planning, arrangement
preparedness (n) تَأَهَّب - جَاهِزِيَة	readiness, alertness
supply (n) مَوْن - تَمْوِين	provision, stock
track(ed) (v) يَتَّبِع - يُرَاقِب	follow, trace, monitor
unexpectedly (adv) بِشَكْلِ غَيْر مُتَوَقَّع	suddenly, surprisingly
unpredictable (adj) غَيْر قَابِلٍ لِلتَّنَبُّؤ	uncertain, changeable
warning (n) تَحْذِير	alert, caution
waterproof (adj) مُضَادٌّ لِلْمَاءِ	water-resistant, leakproof
blocked (adj) مَحْجُوب - مَسْدُود	obstructed, closed, jammed
evacuate(d) (v) يُخْلِي - يُخْلِي	empty, remove
in advance (n) مُسَبِّقاً	beforehand, earlier
strike (v) يَضْرِبُ	hit, attack
trapped (adj) مَحْبُوس - مُحْتَجَز	caught, stuck

4 Antonyms

المتضادات

Word	Antonym (= Opposite)
accuracy (n) دقة	inaccuracy, imprecision خطأ - عدم دقة
artificial (adj) صناعي - مُصطنع	natural, real طبيعي - حقيقي
hinder(ed) (v) يُعيق	help, assist يُساعد - يُعين
hindrance (n) عَقبة - عائق	aid, help مُساعدة - دَعْم
humidity (n) رطوبة	dryness, aridity جفاف - يَبَس
intensity (n) شِدَّة	weakness, gentleness ضَعْف - لين
kit (n) عِدَّة - أداة	single item, part جُزء - عُضْر
misunderstanding (n) سوء فَهْم	understanding, agreement فَهْم
non-perishable (adj) غير قابل للتلف	perishable, spoilable قابل للتَعَفُّن - يَتَغَفَّن
preparedness (n) تَأَهَّب - جاهزية	unpreparedness, unreadiness عَدَم جاهزية - غير مُستَعِد
supply (n) مُؤْن - تَمْوِين	lack, shortage, scarcity نَقْص - عَوْر
track(ed) (v) يَتَّبِع	lose, miss يَفْقِد - يَغْفِل
unexpectedly (adv) بِشْخَل غير مُتَوَقَّع	expectedly, predictably بِشْخَل مُتَوَقَّع
unpredictable (adj) غير قابل للتنبؤ	predictable, expected يمكن توقُّعه - مُتَوَقَّع - مُؤَكَّد
warning (n) تحذير	reassurance, encouragement طمأنينة - تشجيع
waterproof (adj) مُضاد للماء	absorbent, leaky مُمتَص - مُسَرَّب
blocked (adj) محجوب - مسدود	open, clear مُفْتُوح - خالي
evacuate(d) (v) يُجْلِي - يُخْلِي	occupy, fill يَشْغَل - يَمْلَأ
in advance (n) مُسَبِّقاً	late, afterward مُتَأَخِّر - بَعْد ذَلِكَ - بَعْد
trapped (adj) محبوس - مُحْتَجَز	free, released حُر - مُطْلَق السَّرَاح

2 Extra Vocabulary for the Exam

مفردات مساعدة - كن جاهز لأي سؤال

المفردات اللغوية المساعدة في التعامل مع الورقة الامتحانية.

1 Expressions & Idioms

التعبيرات و المصطلحات

as a result, ونتيجة لذلك	over the past century خلال القرن الماضي
at higher risk في حُطُورَة أعلى	over time مَعَ الوَقْتِ
better-prepared أَكْثَر استِغْدَادًا	remarkable progress تَقَدُّم ملحوظ
deep beneath غَمِيق تَحْت	thanks to بِفَضْلِ
in advance مُسَبِّقاً	timing and strength التَّوَقُّب والقوة
learning from the past التَّعَلُّم مِنَ الماضي	waterproof container حاوية ضِد الماء
long-distance calls الاتِّصَالَات البَعِيدَة	worse than expected أَسْوَا مِمَّا كَانَ مُتَوَقَّعاً
a contact person جِهَة اتِّصَال	listen to warnings يَسْتَجِيب لِلتَّحْذِيرَات
apply the lessons يُطَبِّق الدَّرُوس	practice what to do يتدرب على مَا يَجِبُ فِعْلُهُ
before it's too late قَبْل أَنْ يَفُوت الأَوَان	saves lives يُنْقِذ الأَرْوَاح
better safe than sorry السَّلَامَة خَيْر مِنَ النَّدَامَة	

2 Verb + Preposition

فعل + حرف جر

call on يَزُور - يستدعي	find out يَحْتَبِثُف
call up يَتَّصِل بِ	plan for يَخْطِط لِ
deal with يَتَعَامَل مَعَ	prepare for يَسْتَعِدُّ لِ
apply ... to يُطَبِّق ... على	wait for يَنْتَظِر لِ
learn from يَتَعَلَّم مِنْ	

UNLOCK THE EXAM:

3 Must - Know Sentences

جمل يجب معرفتها - كن جاهز لأي سؤال

جمل كتاب الطالب مُجمعة من [نصوص الاستماع والقراءة - دروس الوحدة] التي تساعدك في تدريبات الورقة الامتحانية
[الاختيار من متعدد - قطعة الفهم - الفقرات الإنشائية].

on Lesson 1 SB page 50

1. Scientists have improved weather prediction with impressive accuracy, using satellites, radar, and measuring humidity.
2. Meteorologists can track storms, and predict rainfall.
3. Despite progress, the intensity and timing of natural disasters still pose challenges and leave uncertainty.
4. Seismic activity and tectonic plates make earthquakes hard to predict, with no clear warning signs.
5. Natural disasters cannot be stopped, but readiness and planning remain the strongest defenses.

on Lesson 2 SB page 52

1. Families should prepare emergency kits before disasters to avoid serious problems.
2. Kits should include stored water, at least four liters per person per day for three days.
3. Other items are flashlights, batteries, first aid supplies, and non-perishable food.
4. Important documents must be copied and kept in a waterproof container.
5. Families should choose a non-local contact person and write down emergency numbers.

on Lesson 3 SB page 54

1. Earthquakes are among the most dangerous, unpredictable, and sometimes deadlier than earlier disasters.
2. The 2011 earthquake in Japan was one of the strongest ever recorded and caused great destruction.
3. Compared to hurricanes, earthquakes are harder to predict and even more frightening.
4. Cities with weaker buildings suffer worse damage, while areas with stronger infrastructure are usually safer.
5. Earthquakes are one of the most destructive forces of nature, so people must be ready for the worst.

on Lesson 3 SB page 55

1. Natural disasters like earthquakes, floods, and storms can strike suddenly, so preparation is very important.
2. In 2023, a strong storm destroyed many homes and blocked roads for several days.
3. Some people managed to evacuate, while others were trapped because they didn't pack emergency kits in advance.
4. The disaster showed that having contact numbers, flashlights, and food ready can save lives.
5. Good preparedness means planning, staying informed, and acting early—because "better safe than sorry."

UNLOCK THE EXAM:

4

Must - Know Language Rules

قواعد يجب معرفتها - كن جاهز لأي سؤال

القواعد اللغوية الأساسية موضع الامتحان [كما وردت في كتاب الطالب]

1

Comparative and Superlative Forms

صيغ المقارنة والتفضيل

	المقارنة Comparative	التفضيل Superlative
Short adjectives الصفات القصيرة	يُضاف (er) لنهاية الصفة القصيرة: - fast - faster - old - older يُضاف (r) فقط لنهاية الصفة القصيرة المنتهية بـ (e): - large - larger - close - closer	يُضاف (the ... + est) إلى الصفة القصيرة: - fast - the fastest - old - the oldest يُضاف (the ... + st) فقط إلى الصفة القصيرة المنتهية بـ (e): - large - the largest - close - the closest
	يُضاعف الحرف الساكن الأخير إذا كان مسبوقاً بصوت متحرك قصير ثم يُضاف (er) لنهاية الصفة القصيرة: - big - bigger - thin - thinner - hot - hotter - fit - fitter	يُضاعف الحرف الساكن الأخير إذا كان مسبوقاً بصوت متحرك قصير ثم يُضاف (the ... + est) إلى الصفة القصيرة: - big - the biggest - thin - the thinnest - hot - the hottest - fit - the fittest
Adjectives ending in (y) الصفات المنتهية بحرف (y)	تتحول (y) المسبوقة بحرف ساكن إلى (ier): - easy - easier - happy - happier - lazy - lazier - healthy - healthier	تتحول (y) المسبوقة بحرف ساكن إلى (iest): - easy - the easiest - happy - the happiest - lazy - the laziest - healthy - the healthiest
Long adjectives الصفات الطويلة	تتحول الصفات الطويلة إلى صيغة المقارنة كالتالي: صفة + أقل / أكثر less / more - more/less beautiful - أكثر/أقل جمالاً	تتحول الصفات الطويلة إلى صيغة التفضيل كالتالي: صفة + الأقل / الأكثر the least / the most - the most/the least beautiful - الأكثر/الأقل جمالاً

2

Irregular Comparative and Superlative Forms

- يُستخدم المضارع المستمر في الحالات التالية:

Adj. / adv.	Comparative	Superlative
- bad سيء - badly بشكل سيء	- worse أسوأ / بشكل أسوأ	- the worst الأسوأ / بالطريقة الأسوأ
- far بعيد	- farther أبعد - further أبعد/أكثر	- the farthest الأبعد - the furthest الأبعد/الأكثر
- good جيد - well بصحة جيدة	- better أفضل / بطريقة أفضل	- the best الأفضل / بالطريقة الأفضل / الأكثر
- little قليل الكمية	- less أقل	- the least الأقل
- many كثير العدد - much كثير الكمية - a lot of كثير للكمية والعدد	- more أكثر	- the most الأكثر

Sample Test 4 on unit 4

1 Choose the (Two) correct answers out of the FIVE (5) options given:

- In summer, humidity causes many problems for many people. The word "humidity" means
 a. luxury b. dampness c. moisture
 d. prosperity e. property
- On their first day at school, there was a silly misunderstanding between them. The word "misunderstanding" is the opposite of
 a. revenge b. encouragement c. clarity
 d. reassurance e. agreement

2 Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

- He is known for his work and punctuality.
 a. accurate b. waterproof c. humid d. blocked
- Cairo is extremely in July.
 a. accurate b. perishable c. humid d. tectonic
- The teacher was happy because I achieved progress.
 a. remarkable b. accuracy c. humid d. long-distance
- There was a quick for the inhabitants because the building was about to collapse.
 a. shift b. evacuation c. forecast d. disaster
- Official papers or records that provide information or proof are called
 a. poems b. stories c. news d. documents
- My uncle called me last weekend. It was a nice visit.
 a. on b. in c. off d. with
- An expert warned that a hurricane was possible.
 a. broadcaster b. meteorologist c. chief d. disaster
- I can't understand you. Why do you speak more ?
 a. slow b. quickly c. slowly d. quick
- Read the instructions or you won't be able to use the machine well.
 a. carefully b. careful c. careless d. carefulness
- Do you think she can cook ?
 a. best b. more better c. well d. good
- The writer presents facts or problems discovered during research in the
 a. hook b. summary c. findings d. title
- At the end, the writer may give to help the reader decide what to do.
 a. summary b. headings c. title d. recommendations

3 Read the following passage, then answer the questions :

A lot of people like to keep a pet. However, those pets sometimes put their owners in embarrassing situations. That's what exactly happened to us.

Our dog, Rex, is a nice little one, which we have had for almost five years. He has soft and white hair, which is so smooth that every one of the family enjoys moving his hand on him. Rex is now convinced that he is actually a member of the family, and so has equal rights. It is his rights that Rex insists on but duties he has none. One day we were expecting some guests for dinner. Mother woke up early to prepare food before the guests arrived. Rex followed her and started barking asking for some food. Mother dismissed him from the kitchen, closed the door and carried on her cooking in peace. The guests arrived; took their seats around the table and started eating. All of a sudden Rex jumped in front of one of the guests. The lady was so frightened that she screamed loudly. In spite of Rex's strong resistance, my sister took him away. He kept shouting when he was locked up in a room. Finally, my mother gave him something to eat. One of the good things about Rex is that he forgets our little cruelties to him. Anyhow, he looked up at my mother gratefully, and ate with great appetite.

Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. Rex jumped in front of the lady to
a. welcome her
b. show her that he had equal rights
c. make her scream
d. take food from her plate
2. One of the good things about Rex is that he
a. remembers cruelties
b. doesn't remember unkindness
c. was ugly
d. helps everyone
3. Rex has duties.
a. lots of
b. many
c. no
d. not
4. The underlined word 'equal' in the passage can be replaced by
a. the same
b. same
c. deleted
d. different
5. Rex looked up at my mother gratefully; this means he wanted to say
a. it isn't fair
b. thank you
c. you are ungrateful
d. it's not my fault
6. Rex my sister strongly when she took him away.
a. resisted
b. loved
c. protested
d. grabbed
7. What do people like most about Rex ?
a. Curly hair
b. Straight hair
c. Fluffy hair
d. Dirty hair

4 A. Choose the correct Arabic translation from a, b, c or d:

Making mistakes is a human nature that cannot be escaped or blamed, but a sane person is the one who learns from their mistakes and does not repeat them.

- a. ارتكاب الأخطاء طبيعة بشرية يمكن الهروب منها أو اللوم عليها ، و الشخص العاقل هو الذي يتعلم من أخطائه ولا يكررها.
- b. ارتكاب الأخطاء طبيعة بشرية لا يمكن الهروب منها أو اللوم عليها ، لكن الشخص الحكيم هو الذي يتقادي أخطائه ولا يكررها.
- c. ارتكاب الأخطاء طبيعة بشرية قد يمكن الهروب منها أو اللوم عليها ، لكن الشخص الحكيم هو الذي يتعلم من أخطائه و يكررها.
- d. ارتكاب الأخطاء طبيعة بشرية لا يمكن الهروب منها أو اللوم عليها ، لكن الشخص العاقل هو الذي يتعلم من أخطائه ولا يكررها.

B. Choose the correct English translation from a, b, c or d:

- لا شك أن اللغة مثل الحضارة تعيش بالتفاعل والتطور المستمر، وتموت إذا لم يحدث ذلك. وهناك أمثلة كثيرة على لغات اندثرت لأنها لم تواكب تطور الحياة.

- a. There is no doubt that language, like civilization, lives by constant interaction and development, and dies if this does not happen. There are many examples of languages that disappeared because they had not kept pace with the development of life.
- b. There is doubt that language, like civilization, lives by constantly interaction and development, and dies if this this happens. There are many examples of languages that have disappeared because they have not kept pace with the development of life.
- c. There is no doubt that language, like civilization, lived by constant interaction and development, and dies if this does not happen. There are many examples of languages that have appeared because they have not kept pace with the development of life.
- d. There is no doubt that language, like civilization, lives by constantly interaction and development, and dies if this does not happen. There are many examples of languages that disappear because they have not kept pace to the development of life.

The Novel

5 Answer the following questions :

1. Why was the desert journey described as a mixture of technology and ancient landscape ?

.....

2. Why did Fix try to be friendly with Passepartout ?

.....

6 Rewrite the following sentences using the words in brackets to give the same meaning :

1. Hana is the best student at school.

(better)

.....

2. Chinese is more difficult than English.

(is not)

.....

7 Write a business email about ONE HUNDRED and EIGHTY (180) words on the following topic :

“A happy event that hasn’t been expected happened to you recently”

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

Unit 5

Media Manipulation



UNLOCK THE EXAM:

1 Must - Know Vocabulary

مفردات يجب معرفتها - كن جاهز لأي سؤال

1 Exam core Vocabulary

المفردات اللغوية الأساسية موضع الامتحان [كما وردت في كتاب الطالب]

advocate (n)	مُدافع - مُناصر	remove(d) (v)	نَزيل
algorithm (n)	خوارزمية	restriction (n)	قيد
bias (n)	إنحياز	self-regulation (n)	تنظيم ذاتي
censor (n)	رقيب	sensational (adj)	مثير-عاطفي
censorship (n)	رقابة	transparency (n)	شفافية
deception (n)	خداع	trigger(ed) (v)	يثير - يحفز
distinguish(ed) (v)	يُمَيِّز	verifiably (adv)	بشكل قابل للتحقق
free speech (n)	حرية التعبير	verify(ied) (v)	يؤكد - يؤكد
literacy (n)	ثقافة - دراية	loop (n)	دورة
mandatory (adj)	إلزامي	puppet master (n)	محرّك الدُمى - مُنَحِّم خفي
manipulation (n)	خداع - تلاعب - تضليل	reflection (n)	تفكير
misleading (adj)	مُضِلّ	spark(ed) (v)	يثير
misprint (n)	خطأ مطبعي	subtle (adj)	دقيق - خفي - ماهر
regulate(d) (v)	يُنظِّم	tactic (n)	أسلوب
regulation (n)	لائحة - تنظيم	trending (adj)	رائج
removal (n)	إزالة		

2 Definitions

التعريفات

Memorise	Understand
advocate (n) مُدافع - مُناصر	a person who publicly supports or recommends a particular cause or policy
algorithms (n) خوارزميات	a set of rules or instructions that a computer follows to solve a problem or complete a task
bias (n) إنحياز	a strong feeling or opinion for or against one thing or person, often in a way that is unfair
deception (n) خداع	the act of tricking someone or making them believe something that is not true
distinguish(ed) (v) يُمَيِّز	to tell the difference between two or more things; to see what makes them separate or unique
misleading (adj) مُضِلّ	giving the wrong idea or impression; deceptive
misprints (n) أخطاء مطبعية	errors in printing; mistakes in written text
regulation (n) لائحة - تنظيم	a rule or law made by a government or other authority to control how something is done
removal (n) إزالة	the act of taking something away

restriction (n)	قَيْد	a limit or control on something
sensational (adj)	مُثِير-عاطفي	causing great public excitement or interest
transparency (n)	شَفَافِيَّة	the quality of being open, honest, and easy to understand; no secrets
trigger(ed) (v)	يُثِير - يُحَفِّز	to cause something to start or happen
verify(ied) (v)	يُوثِّق - يُؤَكِّد	to make sure something is true, accurate, or correct
loop (n)	دَوْرَة	a line or path that forms a circle or curve and bends back on itself
manipulation (n)	تَلَاغِب	the act of controlling or influencing someone or something in a clever or unfair way
puppet master (n)	مُتَحَكِّم خَفِيّ	a person who secretly controls or directs the actions of others
reflection (n)	تَفَكُّير	careful thought about something or an image seen in a mirror or on a surface
spark (ed) (v)	يُثِير	to cause something to begin or develop suddenly, especially a feeling or event
subtle (adj)	دَقِيق - خَفِيّ - مَاجِر	not obvious or easy to notice; delicate and clever
tactic (n)	أَسْلُوب	a planned action or method used to achieve a specific goal
trending (adj)	رَايَج	becoming popular or widely discussed, especially online

3 Synonyms

المترادفات

Word	Synonym (= Meaning)
advocate (n)	مُذَافِع - مُنَاصِر
bias (n)	إِنْجِيزَار
deception (n)	خِدَاع
distinguish (v)	يُمَيِّز
misleading (adj)	مُضِلِّل
misprint (n)	خَطَا مطبعية
regulation (n)	لَايَحَة - تَنْظِيم
removal (n)	إِزَالَة
restriction (n)	قَيْد
sensational (adj)	مُثِير-عاطفي
transparency (n)	شَفَافِيَّة
trigger (v)	يُثِير - يُحَفِّز
verify (v)	يُوثِّق - يُؤَكِّد
loop (n)	دَوْرَة
manipulation (n)	تَلَاغِب
puppet master (n)	مُتَحَكِّم الدَّمَى - مُتَحَكِّم خَفِيّ
reflection (n)	تَفَكُّير
spark (v)	يُثِير
subtle (adj)	دَقِيق - خَفِيّ - مَاجِر
tactic (n)	أَسْلُوب
trending (adj)	رَايَج

4 Antonyms

المتضادات

Word	Antonym (= Opposite)
advocate (n)	مُعارض - عَدُوّ
bias (n)	عُدالة - جَيَاد
deception (n)	صِدْق - حَقِيقَة
distinguish (v)	يُزِيل - يَخْلُط - يَذْمِج
misleading (adj)	صَادِق - أَمِين - دَقِيق
misprint (n)	تَضْجِيع - دَقَّة
regulation (n)	فَوْضَى - إضْطِرَاب
removal (n)	إِضَافَة - إِزْجَاج
restriction (n)	حُرِّيَة
sensational (adj)	عَادِي - مُمَل - نَاهِت
transparency (n)	عُمُوض - خِذَاع
trigger (v)	يَفْتَح - يَخْجُب
verify (v)	يُقَدِّم - يُكْذِب
manipulation (n)	صِدْق - إِخْلَاص
puppet master (n)	تَابِع - دُمِيَة
spark (v)	يُطْفِئ - يَكْبِت
subtle (adj)	وَاضِح - جَلِي
trending (adj)	قَدِيم - عَفَا عَلَيْهِ الزَّمَن
opponent, enemy	مُضَادِّع - مُنَاصِر
fairness, impartiality	إِنْجِيَاز
honesty, truth	خِذَاع
mix, combine	يُمَيِّز
truthful, honest	مُضَلَّل
correction, accuracy	خَطَأ - مَطْبِيعِي
chaos, disorder	لَا رَاحَة - تَنْظِيم
addition, insertion	إِزَالَة
freedom, liberty	قَيْد
ordinary, dull, boring	مُثِير - عَاطِفِي
obscurity, dishonesty	شَفَافِيَة
stop, prevent	يُثِير - يُخَفِّز
disprove, contradict	يُوثِّق - يُؤَكِّد
honesty, sincerity	تَلَاغِب
follower, puppet	مُحَرِّك الدُّمَى - مُتَحَكِّم خَفِي
extinguish, suppress	يُثِير
obvious, evident	دَقِيق - خَفِي - مَاكِر
outdated, unpopular	رَاجِح

2 Extra Vocabulary for the Exam

مفردات مساعدة - كن جاهز لأي سؤال

المفردات اللغوية المساعدة في التعامل مع الورقة الامتحانية.

1 Expressions & Idioms

التعبيرات و المصطلحات

as the saying goes	كَمَا يَقُولُ الْمَثَلُ	read closely	تَقْرَأُ بِتَمَعْنٍ
check if true	يَتَحَقَّقُ إِذَا كَانَ صَحِيحًا	red flag	إِشَارَة خَطَر - عَلَامَة تَحْذِير
echo chambers (مَجْمُوعَات تَرْيِيد الآرَاء)	عُرْف الصَّدَى (مَجَازًا: مَجْمُوعَات تَرْيِيد الآرَاء)	reliable sources	مُضَادِر مُوثُوقَة
emotional arguments	حُجَج عَاطِفِيَة	spreads faster than wildfire	يَنْتَشِرُ أَسْرَعَ مِنَ النَّارِ فِي الْهَشِيم
far from over	لَا يَبْدُو أَن لَهُ نِهَايَة	suspicious news	أَخْبَارُ مُشَبَّوهَة
make the problem worse	يَجْعَلُ الْأُمُور تَزْدَادُ سُوءًا	too good/bad to be true	صَغْبُ التَّصْدِيقِ لِعَدَمِ وَاقِعِيَّتِهِ
misleading phrases	عِبَارَات مُضَلِّلَة	unsupported claims	مِرَاعِم لَا يَوْجِدُ دَلِيلَ عَلَيْهَا
either-or framing	تَصَوِيرُ الْأَمْرِ كَخِيَارَيْنِ مُتَنَاقِضَيْنِ	our minds are the target	عُقُولُنَا هِيَ الْهَدَفُ
emotional manipulation	التَّلَاغِبُ الْعَاطِفِي	override critical thinking	يُعْطَلُ التَّفَكُّيرُ النَّقْدِي
eye-catching headlines	عَنَاوِينُ لَافِتَة لِلْأَنْظَارِ	social proof	الدَّلِيلُ الْاجْتِمَاعِي
feedback loop	دَائِرَة التَّغْذِيَة الرَّاجِعَة	to sum up	وِخْلَاصَة الْقَوْلِ
go viral	يَنْتَشِرُ سَرِيعًا		

2 Verb + Preposition

فعل + حرف جر

believe in	يُؤْمِنُ بِـ	look for	يَنْحُتُ عَنْ
figure out	يَكْتَشِفُ - يَسْتَخْلِصُ	rely on	يَعْتَمِدُ عَلَى
hide ... from	يُخْفِي ... مِنْ	warn about / against/of	يُحَذِّرُ مِنْ
engage with	يَتَفَاعَلُ مَعَ	present ... as	يُقَدِّمُ ... بِوَضْفِهِ
limit ... to	يَقْصُرُ ... عَلَى	simplify ... into	يَبَسِّطُ ... إِلَى
miss out (on)	يَفْوُتُهُ الْفُرْصَة		

UNLOCK THE EXAM:

3

Must - Know Sentences

جمل يجب معرفتها - كن جاهز لأي سؤال

جمل كتاب الطالب مُجمعة من [نصوص الاستماع والقراءة - دروس الوحدة] التي تساعدك في تدريبات الورقة الامتحانية
[الاختيار من متعدد - قطعة الفهم - الفقرات الإنشائية].

on Lesson 1 SB page 62

1. Misinformation spreads very quickly on social media platforms.
2. Readers should distinguish between reliable news and fake stories.
3. Reliable sources always give quotes, facts, and clear evidence.
4. Social media algorithms create echo chambers that limit views.
5. People must check facts carefully, not just emotions.

on Lesson 2 SB page 64

1. Prof. Chen warns that misinformation spreads faster than facts and causes harm.
2. Dr. Park says people need stronger media literacy instead of content removal.
3. Dr. Park explains that social media uses algorithms, but they often make mistakes.
4. Dr. Park adds that algorithms show programmer bias and silence voices.
5. Dr. Park agrees that transparency and education are safer solutions.

on Lesson 3 SB page 66

1. Media outlets do not only report facts but also choose which stories to highlight and how to present them.
2. Emotional language, images, and headlines can be misleading and influence public opinion strongly.
3. The same event may appear different, such as “protesters caused chaos” or “citizens peacefully demanded change.”
4. Critical questions should be asked, including who owns the channel and what the purpose is.
5. Careful source checking and critical thinking help avoid manipulation by biased news.

on Lesson 4 SB pages 68 & 69

1. Media often uses subtle manipulation and emotional words to influence people.
2. A frequent tactic is “either–or framing,” reducing issues to two choices.
3. Platforms use social proof and push trending stories to attract attention.
4. Algorithms create a feedback loop that limits new perspectives.
5. Mindful media habits mean asking why content appears and who gains from it.

UNLOCK THE EXAM:

4

Must - Know Language Rules

قواعد يجب معرفتها - كن جاهز لأي سؤال

القواعد اللغوية الأساسية موضع الامتحان [كما وردت في كتاب الطالب]

Tag Questions الاسئلة المذيلة

النقاط الأساسية Basics

١ السؤال المذيل هو سؤال قصير يوضع في نهاية الجملة الخبرية، ومعناه دائما :
«أليس كذلك؟» أو «هل أنا على صواب؟»

؟ ضمير فاعل + فعل مساعد / ناقص ، جملة خبرية

ex. - Fish is my favorite food, isn't it ?
- The boys didn't go to bed, did they ?

٢ الجملة المثبتة يتبعها سؤال مُذِيل منفي :

ex. - Omar will arrive at 12 o'clock, won't he ?
- Sama can speak two languages, can't she ?

٣ الجملة المنفية يتبعها سؤال مُذِيل مثبت :

ex. - Omar won't arrive at 11 o'clock, will he ?
- Sama can't speak three languages, can she ?

٤ في السؤال المُذِيل نستخدم دائما ضمير فاعل (وليس الفاعل) :

ex. - Ahmed isn't careful, is Ahmed ? (X)
- Ahmed isn't careful, is he ? (✓)

٥ يبقى ضمير الفاعل (I - we) كما هما في السؤال المُذِيل ولا يتحولان إلى (you) :

ex. - I took the medicine, didn't you ? (X) - I took the medicine, didn't I ? (✓)
- We are late, aren't you ? (X) - We are late, aren't we ? (✓)

٦ في السؤال المُذِيل يكون النفي بالصيغة المختصرة للفعل المساعد أو الناقص :

ex. - He works in a secondary school, does not he ? (X)
- He works in a secondary school, doesn't he ? (✓)

يتم تحديد الفعل المساعد أو الناقص في السؤال المُذِيل حسب زمن الجملة :

٧ في الجُمْل المنفية نستخدم الصيغة المثبتة من الفعل المساعد أو الناقص الموجود بالجملة في السؤال المُذِيل :

ex. - Nada didn't prepare lunch, did she ?
- Tarek can't swim, can he ?
- They aren't naughty, are they ?
- We don't have a car, do we ?
- You shouldn't go to bed late, should you ?

Sample Test 5 on unit 5

1 Choose the (Two) correct answers out of the FIVE (5) options given:

- I don't trust his words; they all are misleading. The synonyms of the words "misleading" are
 a. cooperative b. confirming c. deceptive
 d. checking e. confusing
- Captain Amir told the players to play how they like that day without restrictions. The opposites of the word "restriction" are
 a. accuracy b. correction c. chaos
 d. liberty e. freedom

2 Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

- The manager depends on Hala in everything; she is really a employee.
 a. reliable b. strict c. compulsory d. sensational
- Our father used to be with us. He never allowed us to be out after 10 p.m.
 a. reliable b. strict c. compulsory d. sensational
- It's a must to do this task today. This means it's to do it.
 a. reliable b. strict c. compulsory d. sensational
- I liked that movie it's really a one.
 a. reliable b. strict c. compulsory d. sensational
- As a journalist, you must your information before spreading it.
 a. take b. make c. verify d. trigger
- Good leaders are known for their in decision - making and communication.
 a. deception b. restrictions c. transparency d. sensation
- Hamza and Adham want to travel with you, ?
 a. do you b. don't they c. did they d. didn't you
- You weren't at home last night, ?
 a. were you b. weren't you c. was I d. wasn't I
- You needn't come with us, ?
 a. do we b. don't you c. need you d. needn't we
- Hanan hasn't got a car ?
 a. does Hanan b. doesn't Hanan c. has she d. hasn't she
- The evidence supports the opinion by giving
 a. facts or examples b. informal style c. background d. conclusion
- Which phrase shows disagreement politely ?
 a. I disagree because b. I agree that
 c. In my opinion, d. I think

3 Read the following passage, then answer the questions :

You don't need to look back thirty years to realize the **tremendous** developments in science and technology and how these advances are changing the lifestyle of millions of people all over the world. Although the TV and video were there in those days, no one had heard then of those wonderful remote control units that turn the equipment on and off helping us to choose our entertainment with the least physical effort.

There are many other effects of technology that made our life more comfortable. You no longer worry about washing the dishes; your dishwashing machine can take care of that. If you want a hot meal, you just put your favourite food into the microwave oven and it is ready in minutes. If you need to send an urgent message, just write it down and send it through your fax machine. Passenger planes fly non-stop to different parts of the world and their pilots can find time to relax as the computers do most of the hard work for them. These all leave people more time to enjoy themselves and they also explains the remarkable current progress in the leisure industry.

Leisure today is big business. Just read the advertisements in your newspaper. You just won't believe the variety; you will find something to fit all incomes and tastes. As robots take over the work of people in industry, as communications across the world became faster. And while technology continues to create ways of **persuading** us to work less and enjoy ourselves more, so the leisure industry will play a far more important role in our lives.

Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. The passage is mainly about the of modern technology.
a. merits b. cons c. demerits d. disadvantages
2. Modern technology has made our life
a. difficult b. comfortable c. vague d. complicated
3. "**Tremendous**" in the first line is an antonym of ".....".
a. massive b. very big c. tiny d. unimportant
4. As robots take over the work of people in industry. This job opportunities.
a. reduces b. increases c. supports d. encourages
5. A/An is a machine which cooks our food quickly.
a. fridge b. dishwasher c. microwave oven d. air conditioner
6. The underlined word "**persuading**" in the passage means ".....".
a. convincing b. discouraging c. supplying d. giving
7. According to the passage, communications became
a. faster b. slower c. ancient d. harder

4 A. Choose the correct Arabic translation from a, b, c or d:

A new wave of coronavirus hit India, leaving behind millions of infected people and thousands of dead, causing great panic among the Indian people as well as the rest of the world.

- a. لقد ضربت موجة جديدة من فيروس كورونا الهند ، مخلفة وراءها ملايين القتلى وآلاف المصابين ، مما تسبب في حالة من الذعر الشديد بين الشعب الهندي وكذلك معظم العالم.
- b. لقد ضربت موجة جديدة من فيروس كورونا الهند ، مخلفة وراءها ملايين المصابين وآلاف القتلى ، مما تسبب في حالة من الذعر الشديد بين الشعب الهندي وكذلك بقية العالم.
- c. ضربت نوبة جديدة من فيروس كورونا الهند ، مخلفة وراءها ملايين القتلى وآلاف المصابين ، مما تسبب في حالة من الذعر الشديد بين الشعب الهندي وكذلك بقية العالم.
- d. ضربت نوبة جديدة من فيروس كورونا الهند ، مخلفة من وراءها ملايين المصابين وآلاف القتلى ، مما يسبب حالة الذعر الشديد بين الشعب الهندي وكذلك معظم العالم.

B. Choose the correct English translation from a, b, c or d:

- يتخذ كثير من الشباب الرياضيين الناجحين قدوة لهم في حياتهم العملية.

- a. A lot of young people take success athletes as rule models in their working lives.
- b. Many young people take successful athletes as role models in their working lives.
- c. Many young people take successful athletes as rule models in their working lives.
- d. A lot of young people take successfully athletes as role models in their working lives.

The Novel

5 Answer the following questions :

1. What does Passepartout's visit to the bazaar in Aden show about his personality ?

.....

2. How did Passepartout feel when exploring the ship at night ?

.....

6 Rewrite the following sentences using the words in brackets to give the same meaning :

1. Walid came late yesterday, didn't he ?

(early)

.....

2. It's a good idea to go to the beach.

(Let's)

.....

7 Write an essay about ONE HUNDRED and EIGHTY (180) words on the following topic :

"The importance of water in our life"

.....

.....

.....

.....

Unit 6

Soft Skills VS. Hard Skills



UNLOCK THE EXAM:

1 Must - Know Vocabulary

مفردات يجب معرفتها - كن جاهز لأي سؤال

1 Exam core Vocabulary

المفردات اللغوية الأساسية موضع الامتحان [كما وردت في كتاب الطالب]

ambitious (adj)	طَمُوح	leadership (n)	قِيَادَة
brilliant (adj)	بارِع - لامِع	measurable (adj)	قَابِلٌ لِلْقِيَاسِ
cooperative (adj)	مُتَعَاوِن	measure(d) (v)	يَقِيسُ
creative (adj)	مُبْدِع	reliable (adj)	يُعْتَمَدُ عَلَيْهِ
essential (adj)	أَسَاسِيّ - ضَرُورِيّ	resilient (adj)	مُرِن - قَادِرٌ عَلَى التَّكْيُفِ
expertise (n)	خِبْرَة - إِخْتِصَاص	soft skills (n)	مَهَارَاتُ شَخْصِيَّة
hard skills	مَهَارَاتُ مُكَتَسِبَة	vital (adj)	خَيَوِيّ - ضَرُورِيّ

2 Definitions

التعريفات

Memorise	Understand
ambitious (adj) طَمُوح	having a strong desire to succeed or achieve something important
brilliant (adj) بارِع - لامِع	exceptionally intelligent, skilled, or impressive
cooperative (adj) مُتَعَاوِن	willing to work with others and help as part of a team
creative (adj) مُبْدِع	able to use imagination and original ideas to make or do something new
essential (adj) أَسَاسِيّ - ضَرُورِيّ	extremely important; absolutely needed
expertise (n) خِبْرَة - إِخْتِصَاص	relating to specialized knowledge, especially in science, engineering, or technology
hard skills مَهَارَاتُ مُكَتَسِبَة	abilities that can be taught and measured, such as writing or math
leadership (n) قِيَادَة	the ability to guide, inspire, and influence others toward a common goal
measurable (adj) قَابِلٌ لِلْقِيَاسِ	able to be measured or quantified in some way
reliable (adj) يُعْتَمَدُ عَلَيْهِ	- can be trusted to do something well or on time - trustworthy and consistently good in quality or performance
resilient (adj) مُرِن - قَادِرٌ عَلَى التَّحَمُّلِ	able to recover quickly from difficulties or challenges
soft skills مَهَارَاتُ شَخْصِيَّة	a person's way of thinking, feeling, or behaving; their outlook or approach
vital (adj) خَيَوِيّ - ضَرُورِيّ	very important or necessary; something you must have
debate (n) يِقَاش - مُنَازَرَة	an organized discussion or argument about a particular topic, often with opposing viewpoints

get your foot in the door يَدْخُلُ الْمَجَال - يَخْطُو الْخُطْوَةَ الْأُولَى	to achieve your first opportunity to enter a business, organization, or profession
long term (adj) علي المدى الطويل	continuing or remaining for a long period of time into the future
meet others halfway يصل لحل وَسْط - يُقَدِّمُ تَنَازُلَات	to compromise or make concessions with someone to reach an agreement
stay on top of things يبقي مُطْلِعاً بِالْأَشْيَاء - يُحِيطُ عِلْماً بِالْأَشْيَاء	to be well-informed and organized about ongoing tasks or situations
think on your feet تُفَكِّرُ بِسُرْعَةٍ	to make quick, smart decisions, especially in unexpected situations
comfort zone منطقة الراحة - دائرة الراحة النفسية	a situation or environment where one feels safe, secure, and at ease, avoiding risk

3 Synonyms

المترادفات

Word	Synonym (= Meaning)
ambitious (adj) طَمُوح	aspiring, motivated
brilliant (adj) بارع - لامع	outstanding, excellent
cooperative (adj) مُتَعَاوِن	helpful, collaborative
creative (adj) مُبْدِع	imaginative, inventive
essential (adj) أَساسِيّ - ضَرْوِيّ	necessary, fundamental, important
expertise (n) خِبْرَة - إختصاص	skill, proficiency
hard skills (n) مَهَارَات مُكَتَسِبَة	technical skills, practical skills
leadership (n) قِيَادَة	command, management
measurable (adj) قَابِل لِلْقِيَاس	quantifiable, calculable
reliable (adj) يُعْتَمَد عَلَيْهِ	dependable, trustworthy
resilient (adj) مُرن - قَادِر عَلَى التَّحَمُّل	flexible, adaptable
soft skills (n) مَهَارَات شَخْصِيَة	interpersonal skills, communication skills
vital (adj) حَيَوِيّ - ضَرْوِيّ	indispensable, necessary
debate (n) نِقَاش - مُنَازَرَة	discussion, argument
get your foot in the door (v) يَدْخُلُ الْمَجَال - يَخْطُو الْخُطْوَةَ الْأُولَى	get a start, break into, gain access
long-term (adj) علي المدى الطويل	extended, durable, lasting
meet others halfway (v) يصل لحل وَسْط - يُقَدِّمُ تَنَازُلَات	compromise, reach a deal, find common ground
stay on top of (v) يبقي مُطْلِعاً - يُحِيطُ عِلْماً بِ	keep informed, keep track of, keep up to date, monitor
step out of (v) يَخْرُج مِنْ	leave, move out of
think on your feet (v) تُفَكِّرُ بِسُرْعَةٍ	react quickly, decide fast
to-do list (n) قَائِمَة الْمَهَام	checklist, , task sheet, schedule

4 Antonyms

المتضادات

Word	Antonym (= Opposite)
ambitious (adj) طَمُوح	unambitious, aimless غَيْرَ طَمُوح - بِلَا هَدَف
brilliant (adj) بَارِع - لَامِع	dull, ordinary بَاهَت - غَادِي
cooperative (adj) مُتَعَاوِن	uncooperative, stubborn, unhelpful غَيْرَ مُتَعَاوِن - غَنِيْد - غَيْرَ مُسَاعِد
creative (adj) مُبْدِع	unimaginative, conventional غَيْرَ مُبْدِع - تَقْلِيدِي
essential (adj) أَسَاسِي - ضَرُورِي	unnecessary, optional, minor, unimportant غَيْرَ ضَرُورِي - إِخْتِيَارِي - ثَانَوِي - غَيْرَ مُهِم
expertise (n) خِبْرَة - إِخْتِصَاص	inexperience, inability قِلَّةُ خِبْرَة - غَدَمُ مُدْرَة
hard skills (n) مَهَارَاتُ مُكَتَسِبَة	soft skills, general skills مَهَارَاتُ شَخْصِيَّة - مَهَارَاتُ عَامَّة
leadership (n) قِيَادَة	followership, obedience تَبْعِيَّة - طَاعَة
measurable (adj) قَابِلٌ لِلْقِيَاس	immeasurable, vague غَيْرَ قَابِلٍ لِلْقِيَاس - غَامِض
reliable (adj) يُعْتَمَد عَلَيْهِ	unreliable, untrustworthy, undependable غَيْرَ يُعْتَمَد عَلَيْهِ - غَيْرَ أَمِين - غَيْرَ مُعْتَمَد
resilient (adj) مُرِن - قَادِرٌ عَلَى التَّحْمُل	fragile, weak هَسٌّ - ضَعِيف - غَيْرُ مُرِن
soft skills (n) مَهَارَاتُ شَخْصِيَّة	hard skills, technical skills مَهَارَاتُ مُكَتَسِبَة - مَهَارَاتُ فُنِّيَّة
vital (adj) حَيَوِي - ضَرُورِي	unnecessary, insignificant, minor, trivial غَيْرَ ضَرُورِي - غَيْرَ هَام - ثَانَوِي - تَافِه
debate (n) نِقَاش - مُنَازَعَة	agreement, harmony إِتْفَاق - تَنَاقُص
get your foot in the door (v) يَدْخُلُ الْمَجَال - يَخْطُو الْخُطْوَة الْأُولَى	miss the chance, be rejected يَفُوتُهُ الْفُرْصَة - يَرْفُض
long-term (adj) عَلِي الْمَدِي الطَوِيل	short-term, temporary قَصِير الْأَمَد - مُؤَقَّت
meet others halfway (v) يَصِلُ لِحُل وَسْط - يَقْدِمُ تَنَازُلَات	be inflexible, stand firm, disagree يَتَعَبَّث - يَخْتَلِف - يَرْفُض
stay on top of (v) يَبْقَى مُطْلِعاً - يُحِيطُ عِلْماً بِ	neglect, ignore يُهْمِل - يَتَجَاهَل
step out of (v) يَخْرُجُ مِنْ	remain, stick to, be stuck يَبْقَى - يَلْتَزِم - يَغْلَق
think on your feet (v) تُفَكِّرُ بِسُرْعَة	be confused, overthink يَرْتَبِك - يُطِيلُ التَّفَكُّير

2 Extra Vocabulary for the Exam

مفردات مساعدة - كن جاهز لأي سؤال

المفردات اللغوية المساعدة في التعامل مع الورقة الامتحانية.

1 Expressions & Idioms

التعبيرات و المصطلحات

focus on both skill sets يَزْكُرُ عَلَى مَجْمُوعَتِي الْمَهَارَات	land a job يَحْضِلُ عَلَى وَظِيْفَة
help the team succeed يَسَاعِدُ الْفَرِيقَ عَلَى النُّجَاح	support one another يَتَسَاوَدُ بَعْضُهُمُ الْبَعْضَ
key to long-term success سِرُّ النُّجَاحِ عَلَى الْمَدَى الْبَعِيد	

2 Verb + Preposition

فعل + حرف جر

adapt to	يَتَكَيَّفُ مَعَ	learn through	يَتَعَلَّمُ مِنْ خِلَالِ
apply for	يَتَقَدَّمُ لـ	look for	يَبْتَغِي عَنْ
communicate with	يَتَوَاصَلُ مَعَ	prepare for	يَسْتَعِدُّ لـ
interact with	يَتَفَاعَلُ مَعَ	succeed in	يَنْجَحُ فِي
adjust to	يَتَأَقْلَمُ مَعَ	interact with	يَتَفَاعَلُ مَعَ
apply for	يَتَقَدَّمُ لـ	move out of	يَنْتَقِلُ مِنْ / يَخْرُجُ مِنْ
benefit from	يَسْتَفِيدُ مِنْ	prepare for	يَسْتَعِدُّ لـ
compete in	يُنَافِسُ فِي	share ... with	يُشَارِكُ ... مَعَ
connect with	يَتَّصِلُ بِـ	step out of	يَخْرُجُ مِنْ
contribute to + (n/v.+ing)	يُسَاهِمُ فِي	work on	يَعْمَلُ عَلَى

UNLOCK THE EXAM:

3 Must - Know Sentences

جمل يجب معرفتها - كن جاهز لأي سؤال

جمل كتاب الطالب مُجمعة من [نصوص الاستماع والقراءة - دروس الوحدة] التي تساعدك في تدريبات الورقة الامتحانية [الاختبار من متعدد - قطعة الفهم - الفقرات الإنشائية].

on Lesson 1 SB pages 74&75

1. Hard skills are technical abilities like coding, speaking languages, or fixing machines.
2. Soft skills include teamwork, communication, adaptability, and leadership.
3. Employers value both expertise in technical work and collaboration in teams.
4. Reliable and respectful workers handle conflicts and support group success.
5. Hard skills help in getting jobs, while soft skills ensure career growth.

on Lesson 2 SB page 76

1. Being organized means planning tasks carefully and knowing every detail of the work.
2. A flexible person adapts to changing situations and finds new solutions.
3. Creative thinking brings imagination and fresh ideas to solve problems.
4. Cooperative and reliable workers build trust and improve teamwork.
5. Staying calm, resilient, and ambitious leads to long-term success in any job.

on Lesson 3 SB page 77

1. Hard skills are measurable abilities such as using computer programs, doing math, or speaking foreign languages.
2. Soft skills include communication, teamwork, and problem-solving in daily work.
3. Many employers say they prefer candidates whose skills include both types.
4. Hard skills may help you in getting an interview for a job opportunity.
5. Soft skills often support success and long-term growth in the workplace.

UNLOCK THE EXAM:

4

Must - Know Language Rules

قواعد يجب معرفتها - كن جاهز لأي سؤال

القواعد اللغوية الأساسية موضع الامتحان [كما وردت في كتاب الطالب]

Defining and Non-Defining Relative Clauses جمل الوصل المُعرفة وغير المُعرفة

١ تُشير (who / that) الي فاعل عاقل ويأتي بعدها فعل وفي هذه الحالة لا يمكن حذفها:

ex. - I met my pen friend who / that lives in London.

- Teachers are people who / that work at schools.

٢ تُشير (who / whom / that) الي مفعول عاقل في حالة المبني للمعلوم ويأتي بعدهم فاعل ويمكن حذفها:

ex. - The man who /whom / that you met with me yesterday is my uncle.

= The man you met with me yesterday is my uncle.

٣ تُشير (which / that) الي فاعل غير عاقل ويأتي بعدها فعل وفي هذه الحالة لا يمكن حذفها:

ex. - The dog which/ that chased me belongs to my neighbours.

٤ تُشير (which / that) الي مفعول غير عاقل ويأتي بعدها فاعل ويمكن حذفها:

ex. - The car which/ that I bought has a problem with the engine.

= The car I bought has a problem with the engine.

٥ لا تستخدم (that) كضمير وصل في الجمل الاعتراضية - أي في بداية عبارة موصولة بين (,...):

ex. - Aswan, which is in the south of Egypt, is very hot. (Not: that is....)

- Ismail Yassen, who is still a famous actor, died in the 1970s.

(Not: that is....)

٦ تعود (where) على المكان ولا يأتي بعدها فعل:

ex. - This is the room where I sleep.

- She went to Cairo University where she studied Arabic literature.

٧ تُشير (when) إلى الوقت أو الزمن ولا يأتي بعدها فعل:

ex. - 2012 is the year when Rodayna was born.

- Friday is the day when we don't go to school.

- Two o'clock is the time when I return home from school.

when = (حرف جر مناسب للتعبير الزمني) / (which + ... (حرف جر مناسب للتعبير الزمني)

ex. - 2012 is the year in which Rodayna was born.

= 2012 is the year which Rodayna was born in.

٨ تدل (whose) على الملكية للعاقل وغير العاقل ويتبعها اسم (أي لا يأتي بعدها فعل):

ex. - I saw an old man whose son was kidnapped.

- She lives in a house whose roof is high.

Sample Test 6 on unit 6

1 Choose the (Two) correct answers out of the FIVE (5) options given:

- We all admire his creative abilities. The word "creative" can be replaced by
 a. inspiring b. aspiring c. motivated
 d. inventive e. innovative
- It's essential for all of you to attend the next lecture. The antonyms of the word "essential" are
 a. unnecessary b. followership c. obedience
 d. unimportant e. obligatory

2 Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

- There has been always a/an between tradition and innovation.
 a. effort b. conflict c. metaphor d. podium
- After coming first, he went to the to greet the audience.
 a. rope b. rock c. field d. podium
- Your feelings, pain, happiness and suffering can't be
 a. measurable b. cooperative c. respectful d. creative
- Being a/an designer, a lot of companies asks for his help.
 a. lazy b. illegal c. unskillful d. creative
- To is to receive money, property etc from someone after they have died.
 a. interact b. handle c. involve d. inherit
- Staying during difficulties is a sign of strength.
 a. enriching b. independent c. perspective d. resilient
- She can't decide to wear to the party. Can you suggest her a dress?
 a. when b. where c. who d. what
- My niece, is twenty-five this weekend, has invited us to her wedding party.
 a. who b. that c. whom d. whose
- Mr. Amin is the man house is next to the school.
 a. who b. which c. whose d. where
- Did I tell you about the woman's dog bit the young boy last week ?
 a. whose b. which c. whom d. who
- The first paragraph in a descriptive essay is called the
 a. conclusion b. topic sentence c. introduction d. body
- Sensory language is used to
 a. confuse the reader b. show statistics
 c. appeal to the reader's senses d. present a fact

3 Read the following passage, then answer the questions :

Teachers have the very important responsibility of shaping the lives of young, impressionable سريع التأثير children. With this responsibility comes great pride and joy. A good teacher can be defined as someone who always pushes students to do their best while at the same time trying to make learning interesting as well as creative.

Most great teachers have a few things in common. Teachers who are thought of as "great" are usually passionate about teaching. They seem to love teaching and share this

love with the students in their class. These teachers know their subjects well and teach outside of their textbooks.

Teachers, especially at the elementary level, must be very creative with their teaching styles. Not every child learns the same way, nor are they interested in the same things. It is difficult to keep the attention of 30-40 children under the age of ten. Classroom setup and design are good ways to get and keep the attention of students. Workstations are a good way to encourage different types of learning. By giving children a chance to choose which activities they want to participate in, children are taking control of their own education.

Good teachers often make their subject material seem **relevant** to a student's life. The teachers that students admire the most are fair to everyone.

The great teacher makes his or her class exciting. This teacher would also give some breaks in the routine and do something different, like labs or something fun for the students. They are open to learning from other teachers and also from their students. A great teacher knows how to control their class without screaming and doesn't let the disciplining get out of hand. They know their students as individuals and treat them with respect and in return they are treated the same. Teachers who teach the disabled or other diverse student populations must have additional qualities.

Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. Why are great teachers always remembered?
 - a. Because they live near students.
 - b. Because they take their students to labs.
 - c. Because they are usually passionate about teaching.
 - d. Because they play with their students.
2. How can we call the teachers who know their subjects well and teach outside of their textbooks?
 - a. Creative
 - b. Greedy
 - c. Handsome
 - d. Courageous
3. What can help students take control of their own education?
 - a. Labs
 - b. Schoolyards
 - c. Breaks
 - d. Workstations
4. How should the subject material be?
 - a. Easy to help students pass.
 - b. Relevant to a student's life.
 - c. Difficult to make a clever student.
 - d. Imported from another country.
5. What helps teachers to get and keep the attention of students?
 - a. Classroom setup and design.
 - b. Their academic study.
 - c. The strict headmaster.
 - d. The easy subjects.
6. are two merits that can define a good teacher.
 - a. Having good relationships and personality
 - b. Caring about both students and the learning process
 - c. Speaking English and Arabic
 - d. Wisdom and old age

7. The antonym of the word “**relevant**” is “.....”.

- a. appropriate b. significant c. important d. unrelated

4 A. Choose the correct Arabic translation from a, b, c or d:

Travelling abroad enables us to gain more experience and knowledge in life more than what we gain in our practical life.

- a. السفر إلى الخارج يمكننا من اكتساب المزيد من الخبرة والمعرفة في الحياة أكثر مما نكتسبه في حياتنا العملية.
b. السفر إلى الخارج قد يمكننا من اكتساب المزيد من الخبرة أو المعرفة في الحياة أكثر مما نكتسبه في حياتنا العلمية.
c. السفر إلى الخارج مكنتنا من اكتساب كثير من الخبرة والمعرفة في الحياة أكثر مما نراه في حياتنا العملية.
d. السفر إلى الخارج يمكننا من اكتساب كثير من الخبرة والمعرفة في الحياة أكثر مما قد نكتسبه في حياتنا العلمية.

B. Choose the correct English translation from a, b, c or d:

- يجب على الحكومة أن تبذل الجهود لحماية الحياة البرية من الإنقراض وحماية الحيوانات من عمليات الصيد الجماعي.

- a. The government should make efforts to protect wildlife from extinct and protect animals from miss hunting.
b. The government should make efforts to protect wildlife from extinction and protect animals from mass hunting.
c. The government should do efforts to protect wildlife from extinction and protecting animals from mass hunting.
d. The government should do efforts to protect wildlife from extinct and protect animals from miss hunting.

The Novel

5 Answer the following questions :

1. Do you think Fogg was right to spend 2000 pounds on an elephant ? Why or why not ?

2. How do you think Fogg’s decision to rescue Aouda change the story ?

6 Rewrite the following sentences using the words in brackets to give the same meaning :

1. The man in a black T-shirt is my father. (whose)

2. This is the school where we learned to read and write. (which)

7 Write an essay about ONE HUNDRED and EIGHTY (180) words on the following topic :

“What should be done to stay healthy?”

Around the World in Eighty Days



UNLOCK THE EXAM:

1

Main Points

نقاط هامة للقصة المقررة - كن جاهز لأي سؤال

Chapter 1

1. Phileas Fogg lived in London with a life of strict order and punctuality.
2. Phileas Fogg was known for habits of discipline, calm, and routine.
3. The home of Phileas Fogg in Savile Row was quiet and perfectly organized.
4. Neighbors often wondered about Phileas Fogg who seemed to live without family or change.
5. The daily life of Phileas Fogg was measured by the tick of the clock.
6. Phileas Fogg visited the Reform Club every day at the same hour.
7. At the Reform Club, Phileas Fogg read newspapers and played whist.
8. The Reform Club was filled with politicians, bankers, engineers, and men of science.
9. When the servant of Phileas Fogg left suddenly, he calmly placed an advertisement for a new valet.
10. On the same day, Jean Passepartout arrived to apply for the position.
11. Jean Passepartout had tried many professions, but now he longed for a steady life.
12. Phileas Fogg interviewed Jean Passepartout with short and direct questions.
13. Jean Passepartout accepted the job with relief after many adventures.
14. Jean Passepartout noticed the plain and elegant house of Phileas Fogg, filled with clocks in harmony.

Chapter 2

1. In the Reform Club, an important conversation began that would affect the life of Phileas Fogg.
2. The news across London reported that the Bank of England had been robbed.
3. While some members of the club spoke about the robbery, others discussed the new speed of modern travel across the world.
4. Members mentioned new railways in India, the Suez Canal opening, and steamships crossing oceans faster than before.
5. Phileas Fogg sat quietly playing whist with his companions.
6. Mr. Ralph remarked that the world was becoming smaller every day and suggested travel around the world might soon take only months.
7. Andrew Stuart laughed and argued that travel around the world could now be done in just eighty days or even less.

8. The words of Stuart caught the attention of Fogg, who raised his eyes and spoke with precision.
9. Fogg produced a small notebook, presenting a detailed timetable that calculated the entire journey as exactly eighty days.
10. Andrew Stuart objected that delays, storms, and accidents would make such a journey impossible in reality.
11. Phileas Fogg proposed a formal challenge: to travel around the world in eighty days or pay twenty thousand pounds if he failed.
12. The men of the Reform Club signed a contract, and Phileas Fogg announced he would leave immediately on October 2nd at 8:45 in the evening.

Chapter 3

1. Mr. Fogg calmly told Passepartout they were leaving in ten minutes and ordered him to pack quickly.
2. Passepartout was shocked, dropped the shoes he was polishing, and asked if they were leaving that night.
3. Fogg told Passepartout that they would travel around the world in eighty days.
4. Instead of the quiet life Passepartout expected, he found himself thrown into a great adventure.
5. At 8:45 p.m., Fogg and Passepartout left Savile Row and hurried through the foggy streets of London to the station.
6. Big Ben struck as they reached Charing Cross Station, where Fogg calmly bought tickets and boarded the train.
7. Detective Fix was an agent of Scotland Yard who had been following rumors about the Bank of England robbery.
8. Fogg and Passepartout boarded the train to Dover with such haste.
9. Fix's suspicions deepened when he saw Fogg and Passepartout leave London so suddenly with a bag of banknotes.
10. Determined to get proof, Fix decided to follow them wherever they went.
11. As the train sped into the night, Fogg, Passepartout, and Fix were bound together by fate.
12. The train rushed through the French countryside while Fogg sat calmly and Passepartout admired every detail.
13. At Marseilles, Passepartout saw the Mediterranean for the first time, blue and endless.
14. They boarded the steamship Mongolia, a proud vessel, painted black with gleaming brass rails. It was filled with passengers of many nations and different languages.
15. At first, Passepartout struggled with seasickness, but fresh air revived him and curiosity replaced discomfort.

Chapter 4

1. The port of Suez shimmered under the Egyptian sun as the steamship Mongolia arrived with passengers.
2. Passepartout admired Egypt as a dream of golden sands, camels, and minarets.
3. Phileas Fogg checked his watch calmly after disembarking, confirming that the journey was still on schedule.
4. Passepartout wiped sweat from his forehead and expressed astonishment at the sights of domes, palm trees, and camels.
5. Detective Fix of Scotland Yard observed Fogg and Passepartout in Suez, convinced that Phileas Fogg was the Bank of England thief.
6. At Suez, Fix sent another urgent telegram to London requesting a warrant for the arrest of Phileas Fogg.
7. Passepartout proudly told Fix that the journey had already crossed France, Italy, and the Mediterranean and would soon continue to India and beyond.
8. Fix suspected that the journey of Phileas Fogg was only a cover to escape justice.
9. The train to Cairo crossed the desert on iron tracks, blending European technology with ancient landscapes.
10. Phileas Fogg sat upright, reading his timetable and guidebook, and confirmed punctuality by glancing at his watch.
11. The train reached Cairo in the evening, where Passepartout admired markets, spices, and the call to prayer echoing across minarets.
12. Detective Fix shadowed Phileas Fogg and Passepartout through the streets of Cairo while waiting for the warrant.
13. Phileas Fogg bought tickets for Bombay, guided Passepartout back to the station, and declared the great adventure was only beginning.

Chapter 5

1. The steamer Mongolia sailed from Suez at sunrise, beginning a long journey across the Red Sea.
2. The desert coast of Arabia stretched endlessly, with golden sand and rocky hills.
3. Phileas Fogg calmly checked his watch and guidebook, showing no sign of worry.
4. Passepartout, leaning over the rail, was filled with amazement at the vast world.
5. Life on board soon became regular, with meals, walks, and games at fixed hours.
6. Mr. Fogg played whist every day, indifferent to winning or losing.
7. Passepartout explored the ship, asking questions and watching the crew at work.
8. At night, Passepartout often stood gazing at the stars, thinking of how far he had traveled.
9. Detective Fix carefully observed every movement of Fogg.

10. Fix waited for a warrant, but telegraph lines were too slow to bring it.
11. The ship continued down the Red Sea, where heat and dust made life difficult.
12. Despite the oppressive weather, Fogg kept his daily walks with perfect discipline.
13. Passepartout, however, complained of the burning sun and heavy air.
14. At Aden, the ship stopped for coal, and Passepartout was allowed to go ashore.
15. Passepartout admired the bazaar, the camels, and the whitewashed houses of the port.
16. Fogg remained on board, writing carefully in his notebook.
17. Fix searched for news at the telegraph office but found nothing again.
18. The ship entered the Indian Ocean, with waves larger and the horizon endless.
19. Watching the dolphins' race, Passepartout clapped his hands in joy and shared his excitement with others.

Chapter 6

1. Phileas Fogg, Passepartout, and Detective Fix stood at Bombay's train station preparing for the journey across India.
2. Phileas Fogg purchased train tickets calmly while Passepartout admired the colorful crowds of officers, traders, and pilgrims.
3. Detective Fix followed Phileas Fogg secretly, still waiting for the arrest warrant from London.
4. The train carried the travelers from Bombay through villages, rice fields, and temples.
5. Passepartout expressed amazement at elephants and monkeys, while Phileas Fogg remained calm and ordinary.
6. Detective Fix struggled with doubt about whether Phileas Fogg was truly the bank robber.
7. After two days, the train stopped suddenly in the jungle because the railway line was unfinished.
8. The conductor explained that the track ended fifty miles before Allahabad.
9. Phileas Fogg searched for transport in a nearby village and discovered an elephant named Kiouni.

UNLOCK THE EXAM:

2

Questions and answers

تدريبات وإجاباتها النموذجية - كن جاهز لأي سؤال

1. How might the polished but undecorated house reflect the inner world of Phileas Fogg?

- كيف قد يعكس البيت اللامع الخالي من الزينة العالم الداخلي لـ "Phileas Fogg" ؟
- The polished but undecorated house reflects Fogg's personality: disciplined, and precise, but also lacking warmth and emotional expression.
- يعكس البيت المصقول الخالي من الزينة شخصية "Fogg": منضبطة ودقيقة، لكنها أيضا تفتقر إلى الدفء والتعبير العاطفي.

2. Why do you think Passepartout believed that Fogg's house would be restful?

- في رأيك لماذا تصوّر "Passepartout" أن منزل "Fogg" سيكون مريحاً؟
- Because he saw the perfect order in the house and thought it meant peace and stability.
- لأنه رأى النظام الكامل في المنزل وظنّ أن ذلك يعني السلام والاستقرار.

3. How did the Reform Club reflect the values of Mr. Fogg?

- كيف يعكس "Reform Club" قيم "Mr. Fogg"؟
- The Reform Club reflected calmness, discipline, and reason, which were the same values Mr. Fogg lived by.
- لأن "Reform Club" يمثل الهدوء والانضباط والعقلانية، وهي نفس القيم التي عاش بها "Mr. Fogg".

4. Why do you think Fogg's interview with Passepartout was so short? (SB)

- لماذا تعتقد أن مقابلة "Fogg" مع "Passepartout" كانت قصيرة جداً؟
- Because Fogg was a man of few words who valued order and precision, so he asked only what was necessary.
- لأن "Fogg" كان رجلاً قليل الكلام ويقدر النظام والدقة، لذا سأل فقط ما هو ضروري.

5. Can order and discipline be more valuable than adventure? Explain. (SB)

- هل يمكن أن يكون النظام والانضباط أكثر قيمة من المغامرة؟ فسر.
- Yes, because they bring stability and success, while adventure can be uncertain and risky.
- نعم، لأنهما يجلبان الاستقرار والنجاح، بينما قد تكون المغامرة غير مؤكدة وبها مخاطر.

6. What do the calm words of Phileas Fogg reveal about his personality?

- ماذا تكشف كلمات "Phileas Fogg" الهادئة عن شخصيته؟
- They reveal confidence, discipline, and belief in order and precision.
- تكشف عن ثقة وانضباط وإيمان بالنظام والدقة.

7. How might the large sum of twenty thousand pounds increase the seriousness of the challenge?

- كيف قد يزيد المبلغ الكبير العشرين ألف جنيه من جدية التحدي؟
- Because risking such wealth showed that Fogg was deeply committed to his claim.
- لأن المخاطرة بمثل هذا المبلغ أظهرت أن "Fogg" ملتزم بشدة بادعائه.

8. Do you think Fogg was wise or foolish to make such a great challenge? Why? (SB)

- هل تعتقد أن "Fogg" كان حكيماً أم متهوراً عندما قام بمثل هذا التحدي العظيم؟ ولماذا؟
- I think Fogg was wise in trusting his plan but also foolish to risk so much money.
- أعتقد أن "Fogg" كان حكيماً في ثقته بخطته، لكنه كان متهوراً أيضاً في المخاطرة بمبلغ كبير.

9. Do you think accidents should always be considered in planning? Why or why not? (SB)

- هل تعتقد أن الحوادث يجب أن تؤخذ دائماً في الاعتبار عند التخطيط؟ لماذا أو لما لا؟
- Yes, accidents should be considered because they can change the outcome of any plan.
- نعم، يجب أخذ الحوادث في الاعتبار لأنها قد تغير نتيجة أي خطة.

10. Would you risk everything you own for a challenge? Why or why not? (SB)

- هل ستجازف بكل ما تملك من أجل تحدٍ ما؟ لماذا أو لما لا؟
- No, I would not risk everything because it is too dangerous and uncertain.
- لا، لن أجازف بكل ما أملك لأنه أمر خطير وغير مضمون.

11. If you were one of the gentlemen at the club, would you accept Fogg's challenge? (SB)

- إذا كنت واحداً من الرجال النبلاء في النادي، هل كنت ستقبل تحدي "Fogg"؟
- Yes, I would accept the challenge because it would be exciting to see if he could succeed.
- نعم، كنت سأقبل التحدي لأنه سيكون مثيراً أن أرى ما إذا كان سينجح.

12. How does the calm behavior of Phileas Fogg contrast with the excitement of Passepartout?

- كيف يتناقض السلوك الهادئ لـ "Phileas Fogg" مع حماس "Passepartout"؟
- Fogg stayed focused on time, while Passepartout admired the wonders of the journey and tried to enjoy.
- كان "Fogg" يركز على الوقت ، بينما أعجب "Passepartout" بروعة الرحلة وحاول ان يستمتع.

13. Why was the desert journey described as a mixture of technology and ancient landscape?

- لماذا وُصفت رحلة الصحراء بأنها مزيج من التكنولوجيا والمناظر القديمة؟
- Because the modern railway cut through a land of old traditions and caravans.
- لأن خطوط السكة الحديد الحديثة تمر عبر أرض العادات والتقاليد القديمة والقوافل -

14. What lesson can be learned from the difference between Fogg and Passepartout?

- ما الدرس الذي يمكن تعلمه من الفرق بين "Fogg" و "Passepartout"؟
- People experience the same place differently depending on their priorities.
- الناس يرون نفس المكان بشكل مختلف حسب أولوياتهم واهتماماتهم -

15. What does the contrast between Fix's suspicion and Passepartout's loyalty create in the story?

- ماذا يخلق التناقض بين شك "Fix" وولاء "Passepartout" في القصة؟
- It creates dramatic tension and keeps the reader curious.
- يخلق صراع درامياً ويحافظ على فضول القارئ.

16. Do you think amazement is as important as punctuality when traveling? Explain. (5B)

- هل تعتقد أن الانبهار مهم مثل الانضباط بالمواعيد عند السفر؟ اشرح.
- Yes, amazement is important because travel is not only about reaching places but also about experiencing them.
- نعم، الانبهار مهم لأن السفر لا يقتصر على الوصول إلى الأماكن بل يشمل أيضاً خوض التجارب فيها.

17. What does Passepartout's visit to the bazaar in Aden show about his personality?

- ماذا يوضح زهاب "Passepartout" إلى السوق في عدن عن شخصيته؟
- It shows his interest in new experiences and excitement for discovery.
- يوضح اهتمامه بالتجارب الجديدة وحماسه للاكتشاف.

18. Why did Passepartout describe Bombay as 'another world'?

- لماذا وصف "Passepartout" بومباي بأنها 'عالم آخر'؟
- Because the city was full of new sights, cultures, and activities so different from Europe.
- لأن المدينة كانت مليئة بالمناظر الجديدة والثقافات والأنشطة المختلفة جداً عن أوروبا.

19. How did Passepartout feel when exploring the ship at night?

- كيف شعر "Passepartout" عند استكشاف السفينة ليلاً؟
- He felt amazed as he gazed at the stars and dreamed of adventure.
- شعر بالدهشة وهو يحدق في النجوم ويحلم بالمغامرة.

20. How would you feel traveling through the Red Sea in the 19th century? (5B)

- كيف ستشعر وأنت تسافر عبر البحر الأحمر في القرن التاسع عشر؟
- I would feel excited but nervous about the heat and the long voyage.
- كنت سأشعر بالحماس لكن مع القلق بسبب الحر وطول الرحلة.

21. Do you think Fogg's decision to stay on the ship at Aden was wise or boring? (5B)

- هل تعتقد أن قرار "Fogg" بالبقاء في السفينة بعدن كان حكيماً أم مملاً؟
- Wise for his goal, but boring because he missed the experience.
- كان حكيماً لتحقيق هدفه، لكنه ممل لأنه فوّت التجربة.

22. Do you think Fogg was right to spend 2000 pounds on an elephant? Why or why not?

- هل تعتقد أن "Fogg" كان محقًا عندما أنفق ٢٠٠٠ جنيه على الفيل؟ لماذا أو لماذا لا؟
- Yes, Phileas Fogg was right because without the elephant the journey would have been delayed, and his challenge depended on time.
- نعم، كان "Phileas Fogg" محقًا لأنه بدون الفيل كانت الرحلة ستتأخر، وتحديه كان يعتمد على الوقت.

23. Was Detective Fix justified in following Fogg without solid proof?

- هل كان "Detective Fix" له الحق في متابعة "Fogg" دون دليل قوي؟
- No, Detective Fix was not justified because suspicion alone is not enough to accuse someone of a serious crime.
- لا، "Detective Fix" لم يكن له الحق لأن الشك وحده لا يكفي لاتهام شخص بجريمة خطيرة.

24. What does the rescue of Aouda show about moral duty versus personal goals?

- ماذا يُظهر إنقاذ "Aouda" عن الواجب الأخلاقي مقابل الأهداف الشخصية؟
- The rescue shows that moral duty to save a life is more important than sticking to personal schedules.
- يُظهر الإنقاذ أن الواجب الأخلاقي في إنقاذ حياة أهم من الالتزام بالجدول الشخصية.

25. Would you trust Phileas Fogg if you were in Fix's position? Why or why not?

- هل كنت ستثق بـ "Phileas Fogg" لو كنت مكان "Fix"؟ لماذا أو لما لا؟
- Yes, I would trust Fogg because his actions, like saving Aouda, prove that he is honorable and not criminal.
- نعم، كنت سأثق "Fogg" لأن أفعاله مثل إنقاذ "Aouda" تثبت أنه شريف وليس مجرمًا.

26. Do you agree with Fogg that "time is more valuable than gold"? Explain. (SB)

- هل توافق "Fogg" على أن "الوقت أثمن من الذهب"؟ اشرح.
- Yes, I agree because time cannot be replaced once it is lost, while money can be earned again.
- نعم، أوافق لأن الوقت لا يمكن تعويضه بعد ضياعه، بينما يمكن كسب المال مرة أخرى.

27. Was Passepartout right to call the price of the elephant robbery? Why? (SB)

- هل كان "Passepartout" محقًا عندما وصف ثمن الفيل بالسرقة؟ ولماذا؟
- Yes, Passepartout was right because the price was extremely high compared to normal.
- نعم، كان "Passepartout" محقًا لأن الثمن كان مرتفعًا جدًا مقارنة بالمعتاد.

28. Would you spend a fortune to save time, like Fogg? (SB)

- هل كنت ستنفق ثروة لتوفير الوقت كما فعل "Fogg"؟
- I would spend a fortune only if saving time was truly important for success or survival.
- كنت سأنفق ثروة فقط إذا كان توفير الوقت ضروريًا حقًا للنجاح أو للبقاء.

29. How do you think Fogg's decision to rescue Aouda changes the story? (SB)

- كيف تعتقد أن قرار "Fogg" بإنقاذ "Aouda" غيّر القصة؟
- It changes the story by adding moral courage, compassion, and a new character who influences the journey.
- غيّر القصة بإضافة شجاعة أخلاقية وتعاطف وشخصية جديدة تؤثر في الرحلة.

30. Do you think Fogg is motivated by honor or pride in his decisions? (SB)

- هل تعتقد أن "Fogg" محفز بالشرف أم الكبرياء في قراراته؟
- Fogg is motivated by honor because his calm choices often show duty and fairness, not selfish pride.
- "Fogg" محفز بالشرف لأن قراراته الهادئة غالبًا ما تُظهر الواجب والعدل، وليس الكبرياء والأنانية.

1. Important Topics

أهم الفقرات الإنشائية التي وردت في المنهج بالكامل

1 Egypt is a leading country in Africa

Egypt is undeniably one of Africa's leading nations, a status solidified by its unique geographic, historical, and cultural leverage. Geopolitically, the nation holds immense weight, primarily due to its control over the Suez Canal, which acts as a vital artery for global commerce and secures a strong position on the world stage. Historically, Egypt's ancient civilization has given it a profound cultural identity and resilience, allowing it to serve as a beacon of stability and influence in the region. Furthermore, Egypt exerts significant cultural soft power across the continent through its thriving media, cinema, and arts. Economically, major infrastructure projects are continually boosting its internal strength and regional connectivity. Through its active involvement in the African Union and its role in regional conflict resolution, Egypt's sustained political, commercial, and cultural contributions ensure its position as a central leader on the African continent.

2 New projects have great effect on our life

New development and infrastructure projects profoundly reshape our lives, serving as essential catalysts for societal advancement. Whether they involve constructing high-speed rail networks, developing smart cities, or launching major industrial zones, these ventures generate substantial economic ripple effects. They immediately create thousands of job opportunities, reducing unemployment and improving household incomes. Beyond economic stimulus, new projects dramatically improve the quality of life. For example, modernizing transportation links reduces commute times and logistical costs, while developing digital infrastructure connects communities and provides access to global education and commerce. Ultimately, these investments represent a commitment to the future, building the foundational physical and technological structures necessary for a modern, efficient, and interconnected society that benefits all citizens.

3 Importance of healthcare in our community

The importance of robust healthcare in a community cannot be overstated, as it is foundational to both individual well-being and collective economic prosperity. High-quality healthcare systems are crucial for preventing widespread disease and managing chronic illnesses, directly contributing to higher life expectancy and a better quality of life for citizens. Beyond the individual level, a healthy population translates directly into a more productive workforce. When employees are well, they take fewer sick days and maintain higher output, which fuels the economy. Moreover, accessible healthcare is an ethical imperative and a cornerstone of social equity, ensuring that all members of society, regardless of their economic status, have the opportunity to live full, healthy lives. Investing in healthcare is thus a necessary investment in the long-term human capital and resilience of the entire community.

4 Natural disasters have bad effects on economy

Natural disasters pose a severe and multifaceted threat to the global economy, inflicting damage that extends far beyond immediate physical destruction. The direct economic effect is seen in the instantaneous loss of physical capital—the ruin of homes, factories, and vital infrastructure like roads and power grids. However, the indirect effects often prove more enduring. Disasters interrupt complex global supply chains, causing delays and losses for industries thousands of miles away. Furthermore, they divert massive amounts of government capital from planned development and social programs toward emergency relief and prolonged reconstruction efforts. The spike in insurance payouts and the loss of human capital through injury and displacement further depress economic activity. Consequently, natural catastrophes not only destroy existing wealth but severely retard future economic growth and stability.

5 The effects of fake news on life

Fake news, or deliberate misinformation, has corrosive and far-reaching effects on modern life, threatening both personal well-being and democratic stability. On a societal level, the continuous spread of fabricated stories erodes public trust in credible media, government institutions, and even scientific consensus, leading to increased political polarization. When citizens cannot agree on basic facts, constructive dialogue becomes impossible. Personally, fake news can lead to poor, sometimes dangerous, decision-making, such as refusing necessary medical treatments or making misguided financial investments. The constant exposure to sensationalist and inaccurate claims can also contribute to widespread anxiety and confusion. Countering this requires digital literacy—the skill to critically evaluate sources, verify claims, and understand the motivations behind spreading false information—to protect our collective and individual reality.

6 What qualities needed for a good job

While technical proficiency is the foundation for any good job, securing and excelling in a rewarding career requires a specific blend of interpersonal and adaptive qualities. The most crucial quality is adaptability. In today's rapidly changing markets, employees must be flexible, willing to learn new technologies quickly, and capable of pivoting to new roles or responsibilities. Critical thinking and problem-solving skills are essential for navigating unforeseen challenges and creating innovative solutions. Moreover, strong communication skills—the ability to clearly articulate ideas and listen empathetically—are vital for effective teamwork and client relations. Finally, a robust work ethic, characterized by discipline, reliability, and a proactive attitude, signals commitment and professionalism. Together, these qualities demonstrate not just what an employee knows, but how they perform, making them indispensable assets to any organization.

7 How to Overcome Challenges Facing New Businesses?

New businesses frequently encounter challenges ranging from insufficient funding to intense market

competition. Overcoming these hurdles requires a strategic, multifaceted approach, starting with meticulous planning. Entrepreneurs must secure sufficient startup capital, often through a blend of loans and investment, and maintain tight financial control to manage cash flow effectively. Furthermore, understanding the target audience is crucial. New ventures must differentiate themselves by offering a unique value proposition that solves a specific customer problem better than established competitors. Building a strong, adaptive team and fostering resilience are equally vital. By constantly seeking customer feedback, pivoting when necessary, and treating failures as learning opportunities, a new business can navigate the tough early stages and establish a sustainable presence in the market.

8 If You Were to Set Up a Business, What Would It Be? Why?

If I were to set up a business today, it would be a specialized “Sustainable Urban Farming Hub” that combines hydroponics and vertical gardening. This business would address two critical urban challenges: food security and environmental impact. My hub would grow fresh, hyper-local produce year-round, significantly reducing the carbon footprint associated with long-distance transportation and traditional farming's high water usage. The “why” is rooted in modern necessity. Consumers increasingly value transparency and sustainability. Beyond selling produce, the hub would offer educational workshops and supply starter kits to local restaurants and communities, creating multiple revenue streams while actively promoting eco-conscious living. It is a business focused on profitability, community health, and a greener future.

9 How to Enhance an Economic Project?

To enhance an existing economic project, a clear strategy focusing on innovation, efficiency, and market expansion is essential. The first step involves digital transformation: integrating cutting-edge technology to streamline operations, reduce waste, and improve output quality. For instance, using AI for predictive analysis can optimize supply chains and inventory management, boosting efficiency. Secondly, investing in human capital through targeted

training programs ensures the workforce possesses the necessary skills to operate new technologies and adapt to market shifts. Crucially, enhancement requires strategic market diversification. This could mean identifying untapped regional or international markets and adapting the product or service to meet their specific needs. By combining technological upgrade with skilled personnel and aggressive market outreach, a project's long-term economic value can be significantly amplified.

10 How to Prepare to Face Emergencies?

Preparing for emergencies is a critical process that safeguards lives and minimizes economic disruption. The most important initial step is developing a comprehensive plan. This plan must detail evacuation routes, communication methods, and designated safe zones for various scenarios, such as natural disasters or infrastructure failure. Individuals and organizations must assemble and maintain an emergency kit containing essential supplies, including non-perishable food, water, first-aid items, and communication devices like a battery-powered radio. Furthermore, preparedness relies heavily on regular training and drills. By practicing the emergency plan frequently, people develop the muscle memory necessary to react calmly and efficiently when a real crisis strikes. Being prepared is not about predicting the future; it is about building the resilience to manage the unpredictable.

11 How to Be Safe Online?

Being safe online, or practicing strong digital hygiene, is paramount in the modern era. The foundation of online safety rests on two simple principles: security and vigilance. Firstly, every user must employ robust, unique passwords for all accounts, preferably using a trusted password manager. Enabling two-factor authentication (2FA) adds a vital second layer of defense against unauthorized access. Secondly, vigilance involves recognizing and avoiding common online threats. Users should be highly skeptical of unsolicited emails or messages asking for personal information (phishing) and refrain from clicking on suspicious links. Moreover, regularly updating software and antivirus programs is essential to patch security

vulnerabilities. Ultimately, maintaining online safety is an ongoing commitment to protecting personal data and exercising good judgment about what information is shared and where.

12 Egypt's Location is a Blessing

Egypt's geographical location at the crossroads of Africa, Asia, and Europe has proven to be a perpetual blessing throughout history, particularly in the modern commercial world. Situated strategically on the Mediterranean and Red Seas, Egypt controls the Suez Canal, an indispensable maritime chokepoint that handles approximately 12% of global trade. This canal provides a significant source of national revenue and grants Egypt immense geopolitical influence. Furthermore, its position acts as a natural hub for cultural and economic exchange, fostering robust tourism and serving as a logistical gateway for multinational corporations seeking access to the massive markets of the Middle East and Africa. In essence, Egypt's unique location is not merely a geographic fact but a core asset driving its economic prosperity and regional importance.

13 Developing Self-Skills Needs a Lot of Efforts

Developing valuable self-skills is indeed an effort-intensive process that requires discipline, persistence, and continuous reflection. Unlike innate talents, skills such as critical thinking, emotional intelligence, or effective communication are not acquired passively; they must be deliberately practiced and refined. The initial effort involves honest self-assessment to identify areas needing growth, followed by setting clear, measurable goals. Next, one must commit time to learning, whether through specialized courses, reading, or mentorship. Crucially, the hardest effort lies in the continuous application and reflection—stepping outside one's comfort zone to practice the new skill and then analyzing the results to adjust the approach. This cycle of effort, practice, and reflection is what transforms potential into true, demonstrable ability.

14 Good planning leads to success

Success in any endeavor, whether personal or professional, is rarely a matter of chance; it is almost always the direct result of meticulous planning.

Planning serves as a vital blueprint, transforming vague aspirations into clear, actionable steps. The process begins with establishing SMART goals—Specific, Measurable, Achievable, Relevant, and Time-bound—which provide direction and focus. A thorough plan compels one to identify necessary resources, allocate time efficiently, and critically, anticipate potential obstacles or setbacks. This strategic foresight allows for the development of contingency plans, turning potential crises into manageable challenges. Without a structure, effort is often wasted on tangential activities, leading to frustration and failure. By dedicating time to thoughtful preparation, we build a solid foundation that ensures every action taken contributes directly to the desired successful outcome.

15 A successful story of someone you liked

One of the most inspiring success stories is that of Malala Yousafzai, whose journey transcends mere achievement and embodies extraordinary courage. Her story is set in Pakistan, where she defied the Taliban's ban on female education by publicly advocating for girls' right to learn. This bravery nearly cost her life when she was shot in 2012. Malala's success is not simply her becoming the youngest Nobel Peace Prize laureate; rather, it is her unwavering commitment to turning a traumatic personal experience into a global movement. She leveraged her adversity to launch the Malala Fund, which tirelessly works to secure 12 years of free, quality education for girls worldwide. Her impact demonstrates that true success is measured not by wealth or status, but by one's resilience and the power to create lasting, positive change for humanity.

16 Using social media correctly can help us learn better

When utilized correctly, social media transforms from a distraction into a powerful, personalized learning tool. Its immense benefit lies in providing immediate access to global expertise and specialized educational content. Platforms like YouTube host thousands of academic lectures, tutorials, and practical demonstrations from universities and experts worldwide. Furthermore, social media fosters collaborative learning: students can join academic

groups, participate in online discussions with peers from different cultures, and receive instant feedback on projects. It allows for highly customizable learning paths, enabling users to follow specific scientific journals, historical accounts, or technical skills development pages relevant to their interests. By consciously curating our feeds to prioritize educational and informative sources over purely recreational content, we can leverage social media to supplement formal education, making learning continuous, current, and highly effective.

17 How can we benefit from tourism attraction in Egypt

Egypt's magnificent tourism attractions offer benefits that are crucial to both its economy and global standing. The immediate benefit is economic: tourism is a primary source of foreign currency and directly supports millions of jobs, ranging from hotel staff and tour guides to artisans and transportation workers. Sites like the Pyramids of Giza and the temples of Luxor generate revenue essential for infrastructure maintenance and development nationwide. Culturally, tourism reinforces the necessity of heritage preservation. The global spotlight encourages investment in archaeological research and the restoration of ancient monuments, ensuring that Egypt's unique history endures. Furthermore, positive international travel experiences help shape a favorable global image of the country, fostering goodwill and attracting further international investment. Thus, utilizing tourism effectively is essential for sustainable economic growth and cultural conservation.

18 Developing villages can help the country

Developing rural villages is not just a social welfare project but a strategic necessity that provides profound benefits for the entire country. The most significant impact is reducing internal migration. By improving living standards in the countryside—through better access to quality healthcare, modern educational facilities, and essential infrastructure like paved roads and reliable internet—villagers are incentivized to remain in their communities. This alleviates overcrowding and strain on resources in major cities. Furthermore, rural development

promotes local economic self-sufficiency. Supporting small agricultural businesses and local crafts creates diversified income sources, while ensuring a secure food supply for the nation. Investing in villages transforms marginalized areas into productive hubs, ensuring equitable distribution of wealth and contributing to the overall national stability and economic vitality.

19 How do you plan for successful future

Planning for a successful future involves a disciplined, continuous process centered on self-awareness and strategic action. The first critical step is defining success personally, clarifying what fulfillment means beyond material wealth, perhaps focusing on impact, balance, or skill mastery. Once the destination is clear, one must establish long-term goals (5-10 years) and systematically break them down into smaller, actionable short-term objectives (quarterly or monthly). This ensures consistent momentum and prevents feeling overwhelmed. Crucially, the plan must prioritize continuous education. This involves regularly acquiring high-demand skills, whether technological or interpersonal, to remain competitive. Finally, a successful plan incorporates reflection, allowing for regular self-assessment and flexibility to pivot when life circumstances or market conditions inevitably change. This proactive approach guarantees progress and adaptability toward an evolving definition of success.

20 How can education help people improve their lives?

Education is arguably the most powerful tool for individual and societal improvement, fundamentally transforming lives across multiple dimensions. Economically, education is the primary key to upward mobility, providing the specialized knowledge and certifications required to secure higher-paying jobs and break cycles of poverty. More profoundly, education fosters personal empowerment. It cultivates critical thinking skills, enabling individuals to analyze information, make

informed decisions, and resist manipulation, which is vital for effective civic participation. Furthermore, educational attainment is strongly linked to improved health outcomes, as knowledge about hygiene, nutrition, and disease prevention becomes accessible. By expanding both professional opportunities and intellectual capacity, education equips people with the agency to solve their own problems, contribute meaningfully to their communities, and ultimately lead healthier, more fulfilling lives.

21 Different Skills Make My Future Life Better

A diverse skill set is the most valuable currency for success in the future. While professional capabilities, such as advanced digital literacy and data analysis, are crucial for career progression, the foundational soft skills are equally important. Critical thinking allows us to solve complex, novel problems that technology cannot yet handle. Excellent communication skills, encompassing both written clarity and empathetic listening, enable effective collaboration in increasingly globalized workplaces. Moreover, emotional intelligence and adaptability ensure we can manage stress and navigate rapid changes in industry and lifestyle. These skills collectively offer resilience. They do not just secure a job; they foster personal growth, allowing individuals to pivot careers, build strong relationships, and maintain well-being. Investing time in acquiring these diverse abilities is the single best preparation for a flexible and rewarding future.

22 How Should We Behave in Time of Emergencies

In times of emergencies, proper behavior is crucial for survival and the safety of the community. The most important initial step is to remain calm and avoid panic. A clear mind allows for quick, rational decision-making, which is impossible when fear takes over. Following official instructions from authorities, such as police or emergency services, is mandatory, as they have the best overall view of the situation. Everyone should know and follow the established emergency plan for their location, including evacuation routes and designated

assembly points. Beyond personal safety, we have a responsibility to assist others, especially the vulnerable, such as children or the elderly, once our own well-being is secured. Preparedness, combined with a disciplined, altruistic attitude, transforms chaos into managed action, proving that collective, sensible behavior is the strongest defense against disaster.

23 Why Should We Check News on the Social Media?

We increasingly check news on social media because of its unparalleled speed and accessibility. Traditional news outlets break stories on platforms like X and Facebook, making social media an immediate source for current events. It also provides diverse perspectives, allowing users to bypass traditional gatekeepers and access information directly from eyewitnesses or activists globally. However, these benefits are balanced by significant risks, making critical verification essential. Social media algorithms often create “echo chambers”, showing users only content that confirms their existing biases, which limits exposure to balanced reporting. Crucially, the platforms are flooded with misinformation and fabricated stories, which spread rapidly without editorial oversight. Therefore, while social media is an invaluable tool for speed, we must check facts against reputable, established news sources to ensure we consume accurate information.

24 How to Develop Your Personal Skills

Developing personal skills is a continuous journey driven by deliberate effort, not chance. The process begins with self-awareness, which requires an honest assessment of one’s current strengths and weaknesses—knowing where improvement is most needed. The next step is setting a SMART goal—specific, measurable, achievable, relevant, and time-bound. For instance, rather than “get better at public speaking,” a goal might be “deliver a five-minute presentation confidently next month.” Crucially, development relies on deliberate practice. This means consistently stepping outside one’s comfort zone, seeking out opportunities to apply the new skill, and immediately reflecting on the results. Finally, soliciting constructive feedback from mentors or

peers accelerates growth by highlighting blind spots. Consistency in this cycle of assessment, goal-setting, practice, and feedback ensures deep, lasting skill development.

25 Opinion Essay: Social Media Does More Harm Than Good.

The argument that social media does more harm than good is increasingly compelling, primarily due to its detrimental effects on mental health and social cohesion. Platform designs are intentionally addictive, creating a compulsion loop that often leads to excessive screen time and sleep deprivation. More significantly, the culture of constant comparison fuels anxiety and depression, particularly among young people who feel pressured to present an idealized, unrealistic life. Furthermore, social media has become the primary engine of misinformation, rapidly spreading false narratives that erode public trust in institutions and lead to polarization. While the platforms offer some connective benefits, the pervasive issues of addiction, anxiety, and the fragmentation of truth suggest that, in its current form, social media’s damage outweighs its utility.

26 Your Dream Holiday

My dream holiday would take place in the quiet, breathtaking landscape of the Norwegian Fjords during the late autumn. It wouldn’t be a fast-paced trip but a slow immersion into nature. I would rent a small, traditional wooden cabin nestled high on a cliff overlooking the deep blue waters of a fjord. My days would be dedicated to hiking along the misty, rugged coastline, breathing the crisp, clean air, and simply observing the dramatic scenery of cascading waterfalls and snow-dusted peaks. In the evenings, I would sit by a roaring fire, reading, writing, and completely disconnecting from digital life. The ultimate goal is not sightseeing, but finding a profound sense of peace and silence—a total escape from urban noise and stimulation. This holiday promises mental rest and rejuvenation, making it my perfect, restorative escape.

2. Difficult Questions

الأسئلة التي قد تبدو صعبة في الورقة الامتحانية [التدريبات موضع الامتحان] مجمعة من كتاب الطالب والتقييمات

Unit

1

- Rewrite the following sentences using the words in brackets to give the same meaning :

1. He studies English every day. (now)
.....
2. The mechanic is fixing the car. (The car..)
.....
3. They usually play football. (at the moment)
.....
4. The meal is being cooked by Hala. (Hala...)
.....
5. They do their homework every afternoon. (right now)
.....
6. They will give a party tomorrow. (at eight o'clock tomorrow)
.....
7. Rodyna always does the dishes. (doing)
.....
8. The boys are painting pictures. (Pictures..)
.....
9. The bridge over the Nile is being paved by the workers. (The workers)
.....
10. Bassem is translating the essay into English at the moment. (being)
.....
11. Is Salma washing the blanket? (washed)
.....
12. Are the trees being watered by Ali? (Is..)
.....
13. New projects are being launched across the country. (The government)
.....
14. Important bridges of trust are being built with Ayman by Rashwan. (building)
.....
15. Egypt is organizing economic conferences to attract more investors. (being)
.....
16. The government is building new green cities in the desert. (by the government)
.....

Unit

2

- Rewrite the following sentences using the words in brackets to give the same meaning :

1. First Hala arrived home, then she cooked lunch. (By the time)
.....
2. Sally didn't do her work until she had had a snack. (After)
.....

3. Before building his own house, Adel had lived in a small flat. (After)
4. By the age of 7, Omar had learned to ride a bike. (Before Omar..)
5. After Ayman had studied the market, he launched his business. (until)
6. I had done the shopping before I returned home. (As soon as)
7. I realized I'd lost my wallet when I got home. (till)
8. I felt tired because I had done a lot of work on the farm. (After)
9. Soha had washed the pan before she cooked. (The pan)
10. Having stopped raining, we went outdoors. (After)
11. When we arrived at the bus stop, the bus to our town had left. (After)
12. Before Nagy wrote his comment, he had read my post carefully. (after that)
13. Rahma went window shopping before she decided on the dress she bought. (before that)
14. Having painted the house, the family moved in. (until)

Unit 3

• Rewrite the following sentences using the words in brackets to give the same meaning :

1. The teacher smiled warmly at me. (gave)
2. Leen gave a quick answer. (quickly)
3. Dima is a good swimmer. (swims)
4. Wafaa planned carefully before the project. (careful)
5. Omnia replied politely. (a polite)
6. Bassem acted bravely. (a brave)
7. The children were nervous before the test. (behaved)
8. Rodyna speaks fluently. (fluent)
9. The athlete ran fast. (He was....)

10. There was heavy rain outside. (It.....)
11. Dalia spoke in a soft voice. (softly)
12. The team gave efficient performance. (performed)
13. He made a firm decision. (firmly)
14. The teacher gave a perfect explanation to the lesson. (explained)
15. He drives badly. (bad)
16. He gave a wrong answer. (wrongly)
17. It was a heavily rainy day. (rained)
18. Ali's reaction was surprising. (surprisingly)

Unit

4

• Rewrite the following sentences using the words in brackets to give the same meaning :

1. Cairo is busier than Benha. (crowded)
2. Ali's car is more expensive than Sami's. (cheaper)
3. No one is taller than Nabil in class. (the)
4. The task is the hardest task of the month. (harder)
5. No other book is more interesting than this book. (the most)
6. This is the most serious problem I've ever faced. (No other)
7. Today is hotter than yesterday. (Yesterday)
8. No student in the class is more intelligent than Atif. (the most)
9. This test is easier than the last one. (The last test...)
10. Nothing is more precious than time. (Time....)
11. Cancer is the worst disease. (No other disease)
12. His joke is funnier than mine. (My...)

13. No planet is larger than Jupiter. (the)
14. Sahara is the hottest desert in the world. (hotter)
15. For me, "Hamlet" is more exciting than "King Lear". (less)

Unit

5

• Rewrite the following sentences using the words in brackets to give the same meaning :

1. Leen never tells lies. (Tag question)
2. I'm sure it is hot and I expect you agree with my view. (Tag question)
3. There are two dogs in the garden. (Tag question)
4. I'm right,? (Tag question)
5. I'd rather come to the party,? (Tag question)
6. He read a novel,? (Tag question)
7. It's raining, ...? (isn't)
8. Interesting,? (Tag question)
9. Let's go out,? (Tag question)
10. Open the window,? (Tag question)
11. If you feel ill, you'll have to see a doctor. (Tag question)
12. I'd written an email to my cousin before leaving home. (Tag question)
13. I think he has won the medal,? (Tag question)
14. I know she failed,? (Tag question)
15. Don't make noise,? (Tag question)

Unit

6

• Rewrite the following sentences using the words in brackets to give the same meaning :

1. The teacher teaches us English. She is strict. (who)

2. You lent me a book. It is fascinating. (The book...)
3. I remember the day. We met on it. (when)
4. Cairo is a city. I live in it. (which)
5. Leila is intelligent. Her father is a surgeon. (whose)
6. Dalia is never late. She always comes first in all tests. (who)
7. This is the garden. My dad usually sits in it. (where)
8. September is a month. We start school in it. (which)
9. The movie won the award. It was exciting. (which)
10. This is the cafe. Famous actors usually meet in it. (where)
11. Do you remember the day we saw Amr Diab in it? (when)
12. Ali is talented. His hair is curly. (whose)
13. Black cows give the most milk. They are raised in Scotland. (which)
14. The cities are beautiful. They lie on the Nile. (which/that)
15. The man calvled the police. His car was stolen. (whose)
16. The girl with brown hair is in grade 6B. (whose)
17. The boy in brown T-shirt is Adel. (who)
18. Ramadan is the holy month. All Muslims fast in it. (when)
19. Shall we meet at the station? The bus stops in it. (where)
20. Noha is smart. You know her well. (whom)
21. Japan is a country. I'd like to visit it. (that)
22. Egypt has opened the Grand Egyptian Museum. It has a lot of artifacts on display. (which)
23. The World witnessed the Sharm El-Sheikh peace conference. It shows Egypt's vital role in the region. (which)

3. General Exercises on Writing Skill

تدريبات على مهارة الكتابة [السؤال الاختياري]

Unit

1

• Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d :

1. An essay is like a structured
a. poem b. play c. story d. picture
2. An essay is like an argument you write about a/an topic.
a. friendly b. specific c. aimless d. unrelated
3. An essay has three parts; a/an , body paragraphs and a conclusion.
a. hook b. introduction c. closing d. bulk
4. The of an essay tells the reader what the essay will be about.
a. conclusion b. proverb c. middle d. introduction
5. The introduction of an essay gives the writer wants to tell the reader about.
a. the main idea b. the body c. the hook d. the closing
6. The introduction of an essay is thought to be for the reader.
a. the conclusion b. the body paragraphs c. the roadmap d. the title
7. The of an essay is the first paragraph.
a. introduction b. hook c. thesis statement d. middle
8. The introduction of an essay the reader & grabs the reader's attention with an interesting sentence.
a. decreases b. hooks c. concludes d. presents
9. The tells the reader the main point of the essay.
a. thesis statement b. closing c. hook d. bulk
10. The most important sentence in the introduction is called the of an essay.
a. conclusion b. body paragraphs c. hook d. thesis statements
11. The of an essay is the body paragraphs.
a. introduction b. middle part c. closing d. hook
12. The writer of an essay tells the reader his/her idea and the main information in the of his/her essay.
a. the middle part b. closing c. the hook d. last part
13. Each paragraph in the body of an essay should have specific point(s).
a. one b. two c. three d. four
14. The specific point in each paragraph of the body in an essay should be with examples and reasons.
a. ignored b. avoided c. supported d. ended
15. Each paragraph of the body paragraph in an essay should focus on idea(s).
a. one single b. two or more c. at least three d. b & c

16. Each idea in the body paragraphs of an essay supports the of the essay.
 a. introduction b. main point c. closing d. body paragraphs
17. Each of an essay starts with a topic sentence.
 a. conclusion b. last paragraph c. body paragraph d. introduction
18. The introduces the idea of each body paragraph.
 a. hook b. closing c. reason d. topic sentence
19. The of an essay should make the essay seem complete.
 a. hook b. topic sentence c. conclusion d. body
20. The conclusion of an essay is the in an essay.
 a. last paragraph b. body paragraphs c. hook d. thesis statement
21. The of an essay restates the thesis statement in a new way.
 a. conclusion b. hook c. title d. bulk
22. The writer of an essay briefly mentions the main ideas from the body paragraphs in the
 a. introduction b. thesis statement c. hook d. conclusion
23. The writer of an essay finishes the conclusion with a/an thought about.
 a. individual b. final c. first d. middle
24. The conclusion of an essay should make the essay seem
 a. complete b. informal c. incomplete d. formal

Unit

2

• Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d :

1. A business email is a/an message sent for professional purposes in work or business context.
 a. formal b. friendly c. informal d. incomplete
2. A business email is used to communicate with clients, managers or
 a. friends b. classmates c. customers d. cousins
3. Business emails follow a more and polite format.
 a. informal b. imperfect c. formal d. individual
4. Business emails are personal emails.
 a. the same as b. like c. similar to d. unlike
5. Business emails follow a/an format to maintain professionalism and clarity.
 a. informal b. incomplete c. polite d. impolite
6. In business emails, the subject line should be short and
 a. clear b. ambiguous c. incomplete d. imperfect
7. Greetings in business emails are
 a. informal b. friendly c. formal d. normal
8. When you write a business email, you should use "Dear Mr/Mrs" in the
 a. conclusion b. middle c. hook d. greetings

9. We say Dear Sir/Madam, when we the name of the person we are writing a business email to.
 a. realise b. don't know c. dislike d. don't support
10. "I'm writing to " is a/an line in a business email.
 a. closing b. body c. subject d. opening
11. "Please let me know " is a/an request used in business emails.
 a. polite b. impolite c. informal d. friendly
12. Could you please ?" is a/an used in business emails .
 a. main idea b. closing c. polite request d. hook
13. "I'm looking forward to your reply." is used to a business email.
 a. open b. begin c. restate d. close
14. "Please do not hesitate to contact me" is a/an for a business email.
 a. opening phrase b. closing phrase c. body paragraph d. impolite request
15. You can close your business email with the phrase ".....".
 a. Thank you for your time b. I'm going to have a party
 c. Never touch hot pans d. Don't shout at class
16. We can a business email with the phrase "I'd like to ask about".
 a. close b. finish c. restate d. start
17. To sign off a business email, you can use ".....".
 a. Yours sincerely b. Bye c. Bye for now d. Dear Mr
18. We use a "....." to sign off a business email when we don't know the name.
 a. Goodbye b. Dear Madam c. Yours faithfully d. Yours sincerely
19. Closing of a business email, we use the phrase "....." with our full name, position and contact.
 a. Bye for now b. Best regards c. yours faithfully d. see you

Unit

3

• Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d :

1. When writing a/an , think of it like telling a story to a friend.
 a. formal email b. business email c. blog post d. informal email
2. To write a blog post, you should start with a or hook.
 a. catchy title b. thesis statement c. body paragraph d. conclusion
3. grabs the reader's attention.
 a. The conclusion b. Body paragraphs c. The hook d. Middle paragraphs
4. The hook of a blog post should be
 a. normal b. ambiguous c. imperfect d. catchy
5. When writing a blog post, the ideas in a way it's easy to follow.
 a. distract b. disorganize c. refuse d. organize
6. Use to break up the text when you write a blog post.
 a. introductions b. conclusions c. headings d. hooks

7. To end a blog post, use to leave the reader something to think about or a call to action.
- a. a strong conclusion b. a strong introduction
c. a simple body d. a simple introduction

Unit

4

• Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d :

- A formal report is a serious that gives information about a topic.
a. written document b. spoken document c. oral instructions d. written instructions
- A formal report includes and suggestions.
a. advice b. device c. armies d. forces
- The of a formal report clearly states what the report is about.
a. closing b. end c. body d. title
- In a formal report, use "To ..." to show who you are the report to.
a. receiving b. sending c. repeating d. cheating
- Use "From ..." to mention the of the formal report.
a. receiver b. sender c. writer d. singer
- In the of a formal report, explain briefly the purpose of it.
a. closing b. bulk c. end d. introduction
- In a formal report, mention your finding by presenting facts or problems discovered during your research or
a. orders b. observations c. hooks d. conclusions
- In your formal report, mention your
a. closing b. titles c. recommendations d. steps
- The you offer in a formal report should be based on the findings you come to.
a. introduction b. conclusion c. research d. recommendations
- In the of a formal report, summarize the key points and final thoughts.
a. introduction b. body paragraphs c. conclusion d. hook
- In formal reports, the writer uses language.
a. informal b. formal c. normal d. abnormal
- are not used in formal reports.
a. Contractions b. Recommendations
c. Suggestions d. Introduction and conclusion
- To the structure of a formal report, use headings and bullet points to make information easy to read.
a. disappear b. organize c. recognize d. disorganize

Unit 5

• Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d :

- An opinion essay presents the writer's viewpoint on a/an topic.
a. specific b. informal c. general d. abnormal
- The writer's viewpoint in an opinion essay is supported by and logical reasoning.
a. closing b. evidence c. introduction d. hook
- The opinion essay aims to the reader to understand the presented opinion.
a. disappoint b. confuse c. persuade d. force
- In an opinion essay, the writer introduces , the background and the thesis statement in the introduction.
a. the closing b. the body paragraphs
c. the hook d. the last paragraphs
- In an opinion essay, the is presented in the body paragraphs.
a. main argument b. conclusion c. hook d. introduction
- The counter-argument in an opinion essay is the opposite or view.
a. similar b. the same c. the synonym d. opposing
- The writer of an opinion essay presents the summary, the final opinion and the further prediction in the
a. introduction b. thesis statement c. conclusion d. body paragraphs
- To start an opinion essay, the writer starts with
a. To sum up, b. To conclude, c. Finally, d. I believe that
- To give your opinion in an opinion essay, you can say/write
a. To conclude, b. I'm waiting for your reply
c. to sum up, d. I think
- In the body paragraphs of an opinion essay, writer use the phrase " " to give reasons.
a. First of all ... b. To conclude,
c. Thanks for your help d. To sum up
- The phrase " " is used in an opinion essay to support the writer's viewpoint with examples.
a. On the other hand, b. In conclusion,
c. For example, d. Finally,
- " " is a phrase to close an opinion essay summarising the main point.
a. I think, b. To sum up,
c. For example, d. First of all,
- To give the final opinion in an opinion essay, the writer can write " " .
a. First of all, b. For these reasons, I think
c. On the other hand, d. For example,
- The phrase " " is used in the conclusion to summarize the topic.
a. In conclusion, b. I think,
c. I don't believe, d. first of all,

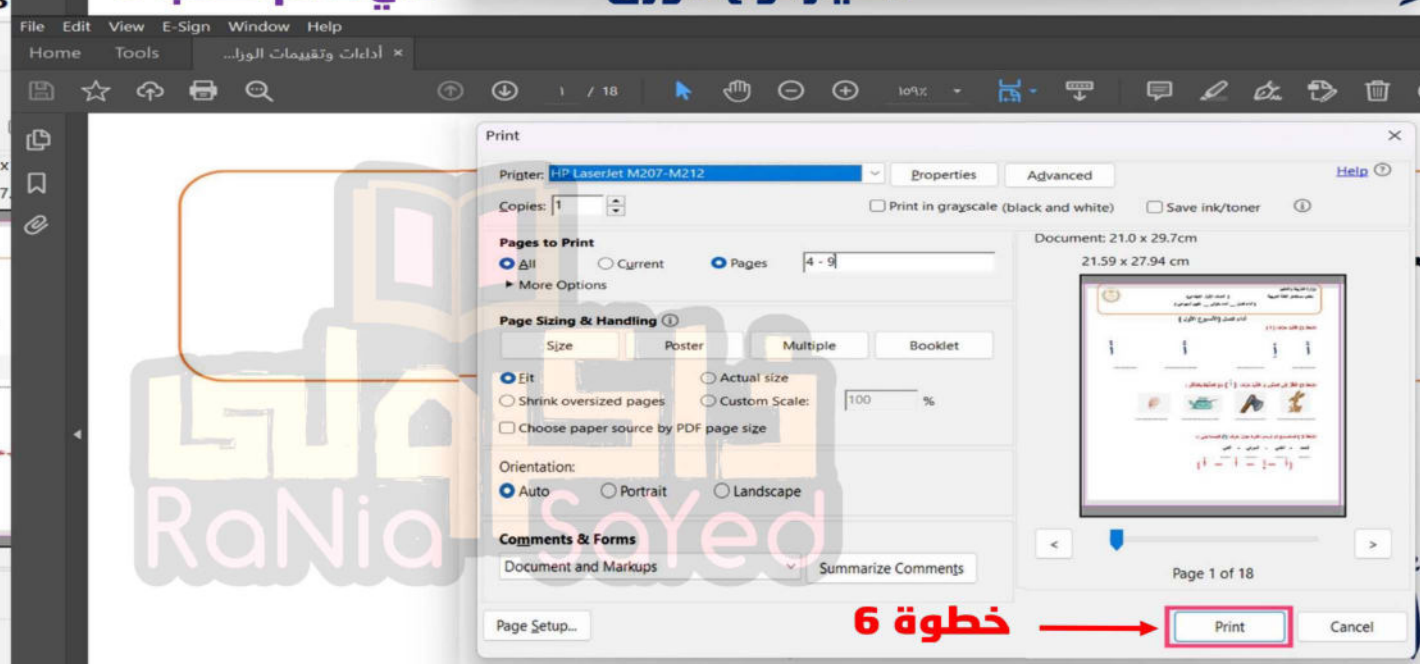
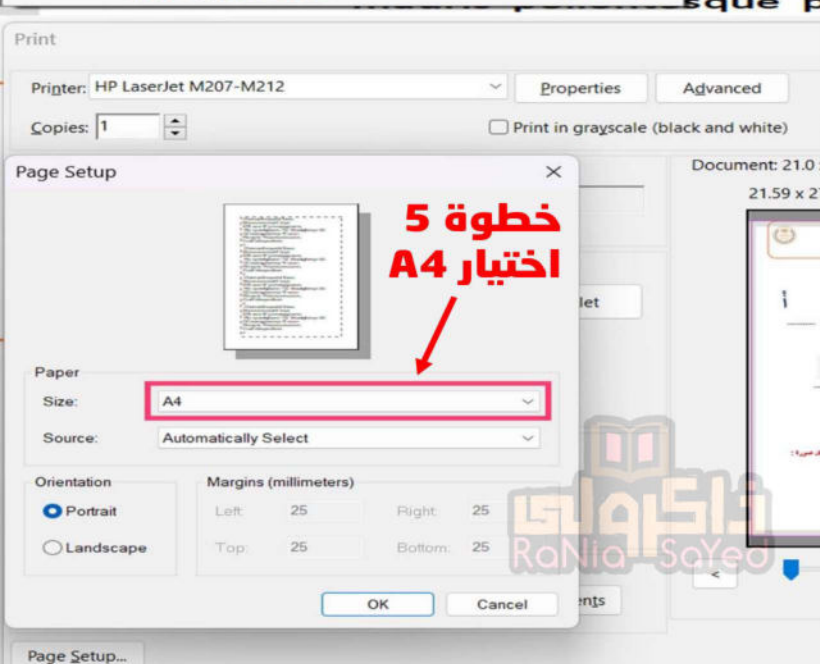
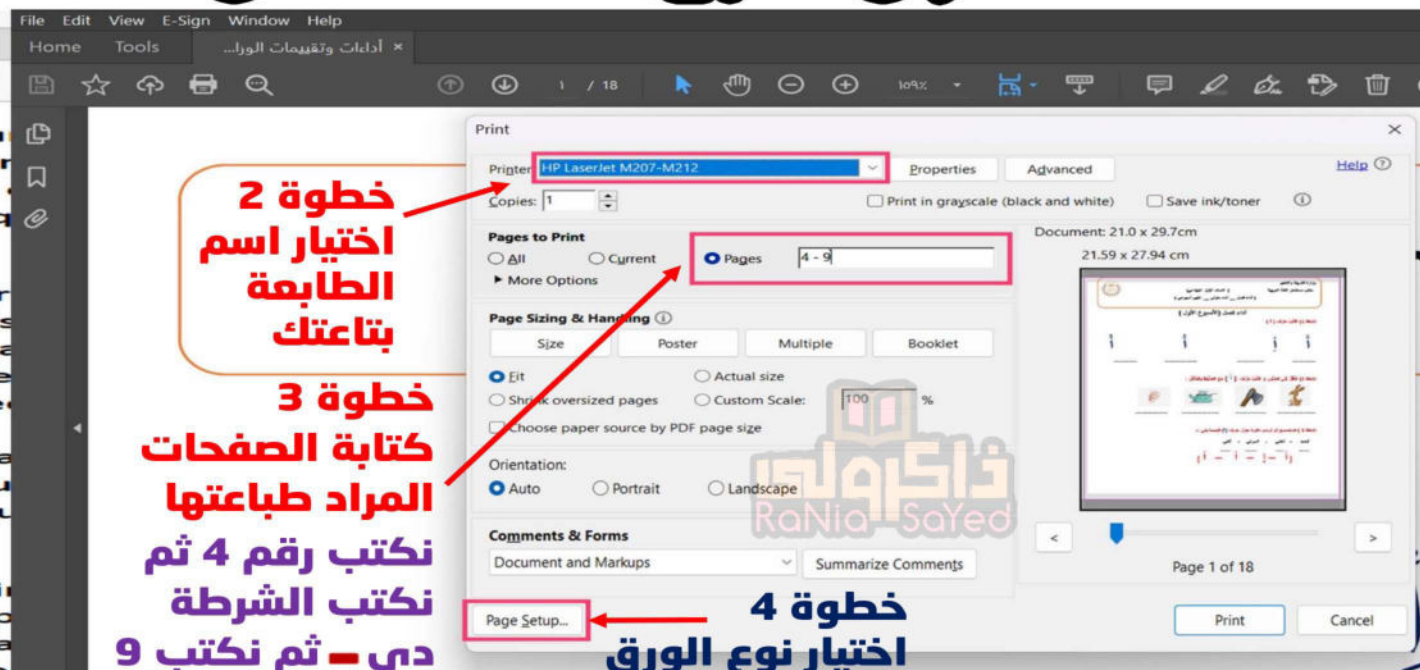
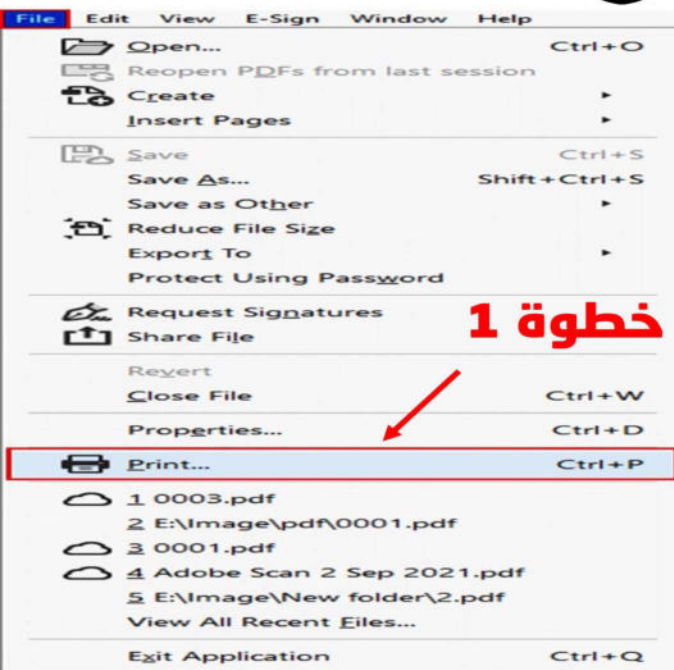
Unit 6

• Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d :

1. A descriptive essay focuses on describing a person, place, object, event, or experience in details.
a. vivid b. impolite c. incomplete d. strange
2. In a descriptive essay, the writer uses to create a strong image in the reader's mind.
a. formal language b. sensory language c. ambiguous words d. confusing words
3. The of a descriptive essay should grab the reader's attention.
a. hook b. body c. conclusion d. example
4. Writers of descriptive essays usually use a surprising fact, question or striking image to the reader.
a. conclude b. summarize c. attract d. discuss
5. The hook is usually in the
a. closing b. middle c. thesis d. introduction
6. Writers of descriptive essays present of the topic in the introduction.
a. brief overview b. the reader's attention
c. body paragraphs d. some questions
7. The hints at the main feeling that the writer wants to convey .
a. body paragraphs b. introduction c. thesis statement d. last paragraph
8. Descriptive essays usually have 2 - 4 paragraphs.
a. introductory b. body c. hook d. conclusion
9. Each paragraph in the body paragraphs of a descriptive essay should describe of the subject.
a. two topics b. a specific aspect c. main ideas d. some details
10. To make a well-structured descriptive essay, the organizes his / her ideas in order.
a. writer b. paragrapher c. artist d. painter



كيفية طباعة صفحات معينة من ملف معين مثلا ازاي نطبع الصفحات من صفحة 4 الى صفحة 9



حمل الآن

مجاناً وحصرياً

المراجعة رقم (2)

الترم الاول



1 Important vocabulary

gateway	بوابة	textiles	منسوجات	expanding	توسع
infrastructure	بنية تحتية	mutual	متبادل	stable	مستقر
partnership	شراكة	cooperation	تعاون	stability	استقرار
stability	استقرار	integration	تكامل / اندماج	funding	تمويل
manufactured	مصنع	hybrid	هجين	rural	ريفي
cooperation	التعاون	targeted	مستهدف / موجه	enhance	تحسين / تعزيز
partnerships	الشراكات	milestone	إنجاز بارز	yields	الغلة / الناتج
strengthening	تقوية / تعزيز	collaboration	التعاون المشترك	capacity	القدرة / السعة
highlighted	مبرز / موضح	challenges	تحديات	annual	سنوي
engagement	المشاركة	fossil fuels	الوقود الحفري	progress	تقدم

2 Definitions

gateway	a point of entry or access to something larger	بوابة
partnership	arrangements where two or more parties cooperate to advance their mutual interests	شراكة
infrastructure	the basic physical and organizational structures and facilities needed for the operation of a society	البنية التحتية
mutual	experienced or done by each of two or more parties toward the other or others	متبادل
manufactured	produced, especially in large quantities using machinery	مصنع
integration	the process of bringing different groups or systems together to work as one	تكامل
hybrid	a mix of two different things, especially to make something better	هجين
expanding	making something bigger or spreading it to more places	توسع
rural	places in the countryside, away from big cities	ريفي
stable	not changing too much; strong and steady	ثابت
funding	money that is given to support a project, business, or activity	تمويل
energy	the ability to do work or perform activities	طاقة
cooperation	working together toward a common goal	التعاون
strengthening	making something stronger or more effective	تقوية
challenges	difficulties or obstacles that must be overcome	تحديات
enhance	to improve the quality, value, or extent of something	تحسين
yields	the amount of product or result produced	الغلة
targeted	directed at a specific goal or audience	مستهدف
highlighted	emphasized or made prominent	مبرز
engagement	involvement or participation in an activity	المشاركة
milestone	a significant event or stage in a process	إنجاز بارز
capacity	the ability to do something or hold something	القدرة
collaboration	working jointly with others	التعاون المشترك

3 Synonyms & Antonyms

advantageous	مفيد	beneficial / favorable	unfavorable / harmful
boost	يعزز	increase / enhance	decrease / hinder
cooperation	تعاون	collaboration / teamwork	competition / opposition
empower	يمكن	enable / strengthen	disable / weaken
expanding	توسيع	growing / increasing	contracting / shrinking
flourish	يزدهر	prosper / succeed	decline / fail
impressive	مثير للإعجاب	remarkable / notable	unimpressive / ordinary
mutual	متبادل	shared / common	individual / separate
promote	يرقي	support / encourage	hinder / discourage
solidarity	تضامن	unity / agreement	discord / disagreement
strategic	استراتيجي	planned / tactical	random / unplanned
tremendous	هائل	huge, enormous, massive,	tiny, small, insignificant,
organized	منظم	structured, arranged, coordinated	chaotic, disorganized
strengthen	يقوي	reinforce, boost, fortify	weaken, undermine
major	رئيسي	important, significant, main	minor, insignificant
enhance	تحسين	improve, increase, elevate	reduce, diminish
milestone	إنجاز بارز	landmark, achievement	setback, regression

Grammar in brief

The present continuous المضارع المستمر

Form التكوين

المعلوم active		
I	→ am	} + فعل + ing
He \ She \ It\ فاعل مفرد	→ is	
We\ You \ They\ فاعل جمع	→ are	

-Ali is watching the film now.

المجهول Passive

Is \ are + being + p.p مفعول

-The film is being watched now.

: Key words الكلمات الدالة

Now الآن \ look انظر \ listen استمع \ still مازال \ today اليوم
 At the moment في الوقت الحالي \ at the present time في تلك اللحظة
 This (day\ week\ month) هذا الـ \ Currently حالياً \ tomorrow غدا

-She is playing the piano now.

الاستخدامات Usage :-

١. وصف مواقف تحدث الآن

-Mr. Mohamed Omer is sleeping now. He can't answer the phone.

٢. يعبر عن مواقف مستمرة تحدث حول المضارع وليس بالضرورة الآن

ويمكن ان تأتي مع التعبيرات التالية

today / tonight / these days / this month / this year / this decade ...

-We are doing exams these days.

٣. يعبر عن الضيق او عدم الرضا بسبب الكثرة من فعل شيء بشكل مبالغ فيه

ويأتي مع ظروف مثل

always / constantly / never

-You are always coming late.

٤. وصف الصور

In this picture, Roquia is sleeping deeply.

٥. احداث مرتب لها في المستقبل وبدأ تنفيذها (Prepared/ arranged)

-Mr. Mohamed Omer is getting married next month. Everything is arranged.

٦. معني الجملة أحيانا يدل علي المضارع المستمر

-Be quiet. Mr. Mohammed Abd Al-Tawab is reading.

النفى

النفى Negative

في حالة النفي بنستخدم (not) بعد (am \ is \ are)

am / is / are + not + v-ing + الفاعل

-She is not listening to music now.

السؤال Question

السؤال

في حالة السؤال بنعكس (is \ are) مع الفاعل بالشكل ده

هل ...؟ Am / Is / Are + subject + v-ing

- Is she doing the homework now?

.....? Wh. + am / is / are + subject + v-ing

- What are you doing now?

Rewrite the following sentences

1. He is washing the car right now. (The car)
.....
2. The workers are repairing the road today. (The road)
.....
3. Is the chef preparing dinner currently? (Is dinner)
.....
4. People are speaking English all over the world more and more. (English)
.....
5. They are delivering the furniture this afternoon. (The furniture)
.....
6. My grandmother is knitting a sweater for me. (A sweater)
.....
7. We are redecorating the office these days. (The office)
.....
8. The teacher is explaining a difficult lesson. (A difficult lesson)
.....
9. We are building a new house this year. (A new house)
.....
10. The students are doing the experiment now. (being done)
.....
11. Are they planting new trees in the garden this week? (Are new trees)
.....
12. Why is he wasting his money on silly things? (being wasted)
.....

Important paragraph

Egypt-Africa Cooperation

Do you realize how Egypt strengthens African cooperation and plays a major role in supporting stability, development, and shared progress across the continent? Have you ever wondered how Egypt's strategic location helps connect Africa with the Middle East and Europe? Do you know how Egypt's investments in infrastructure, health, and education are shaping a stronger future for African nations?

Egypt plays a vital role in Africa by serving as a key link between the continent and global markets. Through major investments in infrastructure, energy, and transportation, Egypt helps strengthen regional development and economic growth. It also supports African nations through education, healthcare, and technical expertise. By promoting political stability and leading cooperative initiatives, Egypt continues to build strong partnerships that help African countries face shared challenges and create long-term progress.

In conclusion, Egypt's ongoing cooperation with African nations continues to strengthen regional unity, support sustainable growth, and build a shared future of stability, opportunity, and meaningful development across the continent.

1 Important vocabulary

capital	رأس المال	scene	مشهد	setbacks	الإخفاقات
inspiring	مُلهم	start-up	شركة ناشئة	founders	مؤسسون
entrepreneurs	رواد أعمال	founders	مؤسسون	cool	رائعة / جذابة
approach	نهج / أسلوب	risks	مخاطر	identify	يحددون
institutions	مؤسسات	achieve	تحقيق	real	حقيقية
dominate	يهيمن	vision	رؤية	address	يعالجون
dramatically	بشكل كبير	establish	يؤسسوا	vital	حيوي
mobilization	تعبئة	wholly	بالكامل	financial	مالي
commitment	التزام	evolved	تطور	guaranteed	مضمون
independence	استقلال	create	ينشأ	pitch	عرض تقديمي
investment	استثمار	pesticides	مبيدات حشرية	vital	حيوي
boost	تعزيز / زيادة	flax	كتان	perfumes	عطور
notable	بارز / ملحوظ	impact	تأثير	promote	يروج / يشجع
organic	عضوي	marketing	تسويق	crops	محاصيل
portion	جزء / حصة	investors	مستثمرون	suppliers	موردون
processing	معالجة / تصنيع	funding	تمويل	heritage	تراث

2 Definitions

institutions	organizations or important establishments (like banks, schools, or hospitals) that serve a public purpose	المؤسسات
inspire	to make someone feel that they want to do something and can do it	يحفز
independence	being free to make your own choices and not relying on others	الاستقلال
founder	a person who starts or creates a business, organization	المؤسس
evolve	to change and develop over time	يتطور
mobilization	the act of preparing for active service or use	التعبئة
commitment	staying dedicated and working hard to achieve something, even when it's difficult	التزام
competition	trying to win against others	منافسة
inventory	a list or count of all the goods, items, or products a business has for sale	المخزون
tutoring	helping someone learn one-on-one	تعليم فردي
assist	to help or give support to someone with a task	المساعدة
pitching	giving a short, persuasive talk for investors, partners, or customers	تقديم عرض
rental	paying to use something for a short time	استئجار / تأجير
boost	something that increases or improves something else	تعزيز
notable	important, interesting, or worthy of attention	بارز
organic	produced or grown without the use of artificial chemicals	عضوي
portion	a part or share of a whole	جزء
processing	the act of changing raw materials into finished or usable forms	معالجة
heritage	the traditions, achievements, or property passed down from previous generations	تراث

3 Synonyms & Antonyms

commitment	التزام	loyalty, obligation, promise	indifference, negligence, disloyalty
mobilization	التعبئة	deployment, activation,	demobilization, disbandment, dispersal
evolve	يتطور	develop, progress, grow	regress, decline, deteriorate, stagnate,
independence	الاستقلال	self-reliance, freedom	dependence, reliance, servitude
inspire	يلهم	motivate, encourage	discourage, demoralize, dishearten
tutoring	دروس خصوصي	teaching, instruction,	neglecting, ignoring, misguiding,
investment	استثمار	funding, venture	divestment, withdrawal
boost	تعزيز	increase, enhance, promote	reduce, weaken, decrease
notable	بارز	remarkable, significant,	insignificant, unimportant
organic	عضوي	natural, biological, ecological	artificial, synthetic, chemical

Grammar in brief

الماضي البسيط Past Simple

التكوين (معلوم) Active

التصريف الثاني للفعل (+ d / ed / ied) الفعل (+ فاعل (مفرد/جمع)

EX I **watched** the match yesterday.

أما الأفعال الشاذة تحفظ كما هي

التكوين (مجهول) Passive

(+ was / were + p.p.) مفعول

EX This school **was built** 20 years ago.

الاستخدام Usage

- ١- للتحدث عن حدث حصل وانتهى في الماضي في وقت محدد
- ٢- لتسلسل أحداث حصلت في الماضي
- ٣- للحقائق أو العادات في الماضي التي انتهت
- ٤- في القصص والحكايات (لرواية أحداث ماضية)

كلمات الزمن Key words

سابق **pervious** - فالماضي **in the past** / فتره زمني **ago** / فتره زمني **yesterday** / أمس
أي تاريخ قديم / اليوم السابق **the other day** / ذات مره **once upon a time** - **once** / سابقا **formerly**
النفى

لم المصدر + **did not** + الفاعل

(was / were + not) ما عدا

EX I **didn't watch** the match yesterday because I **wasn't** at home.

السؤال

? المصدر + فاعل + **did** + أداة استفهام

خلي بالك من دي

? ماضي بسيط + **How long ago** = متى ? ماضي بسيط + **When**

يستخدم مع التعبيرات الآتية بدلاً من المضارع إذا أتى بعدها فاعل ويعتبر ماضي غير حقيقي

ماضي بسيط + فاعل + **I wish / If only It's time / I would rather**

Past perfect الماضي التام

الماضي التام هو الحدث الأول لحدثين أو أكثر في الماضي (يعني الحدث الذي حصل الأول في الماضي)، ويتكون من

التكوين (معلوم) Active

تصريف ثالث had + p.p. + الفاعل

EX : I had done my homework then I watched TV.

التكوين (مجهول) Passive

ha been + p.p. + مفعول

EX : I watched TV after my homework had been done.

النفى Negative

had not + p.p. + الفاعل

EX : I had not finished my homework before the teacher collected it.

روابط تربط الماضي التام بالماضي البسيط

After/ As soon as	→ ماضى تام	→ ماضى بسيط
After	→ v.ing \ الاسم	→ ماضى بسيط (معلوم) في حالة عدم وجود فاعل
After	→ being + p.p.	→ ماضى بسيط (مجهول) في حالة عدم وجود مفعول
Having	→ p.p.	→ ماضى بسيط (جملة معلوم)
Having	→ been + p.p.	→ ماضى بسيط (جملة مجهول)
Because	→ ماضى تام	→ ماضى بسيط
Immediately on/Shortly after	→ ماضى بسيط + الاسم / +ing فعل	
Before/By the time	→ ماضى بسيط	→ ماضى تام
Before	→ v.ing \ الاسم	→ ماضى تام (معلوم) في حالة عدم وجود فاعل
Before	→ being + p.p.	→ ماضى تام (مجهول) في حالة عدم وجود مفعول
After that ثم = Before		Before that قبل ذلك = After
By	→ فترة زمنية ماضى	→ ماضى تام
On	→ V.ing	→ ماضى بسيط / تام
ماضى تام ≥ ----- حتى until / till ----- ≤ ماضى بسيط (منفى)		

ماضى بسيط + { no sooner { hardly-scarcely- barely } + P.P { than when } + ماضى بسيط

Hardly / Scarcely + { had + فاعل + p.p . } + When + ماضى بسيط

{ did + فاعل + inf. }

When { ماضى بسيط + ماضى تام
ماضى تام + ماضى بسيط
ماضى بسيط + ماضى بسيط

Rewrite the following sentences

1. He left the office. Then he finished his work. (After)
.....
2. I finished my homework. Then I watched TV. (watching)
.....
3. They didn't start eating. They waited for the guests. (until)
.....
4. He went out. Immediately it started to rain. (No sooner... than)
.....
5. She completed the project. Then she handed it to the teacher. (When)
.....
6. They had built the bridge before the flood. (been)
.....
7. The police had arrested the thief before midnight. (The thief)
.....

Find the mistakes and correct them

1. He had went to the party before I arrived.
.....
2. We didn't left the room until the teacher had finished.
.....
3. No sooner I had opened the door than the cat ran away.
.....
4. They had completed the work when the manager comes.
.....
5. By the time we had arrived, the film started.
.....
6. I had never see such a big building before.
.....
7. She had been knowing him for years before they met again.
.....

Important paragraphs

Startups & Young Entrepreneurs

If you were very rich, how would you use your wealth to support startups and young entrepreneurs, and help them create a better future?

Entrepreneurs, helping them turn bold ideas into real solutions. Young innovators often create new technologies, improve daily life, and solve problems in areas like education, healthcare, and sustainability. By providing funding, mentorship, or resources, wealthy individuals can support these entrepreneurs in building successful businesses, generating jobs, and inspiring further innovation. This combination of creativity, determination, and financial support can drive positive change in communities and economies.

In conclusion, wealth can be a powerful tool to nurture talent and innovation. Supporting young entrepreneurs not only creates opportunities but also shapes a brighter, smarter, and more prosperous future for society.

1 Important vocabulary

sustainable	مستدام	pillars	ركائز	a roadmap	خارطة طريق
chronic illnesses	الأمراض المزمنة	partners	شركاء	close gaps	سد الفجوات
comprehensive	شامل	protecting	حماية	classes	طبقات
opportunities	فرص	civil	المجتمع المدني	justice	عدالة
digital technology	التكنولوجيا الرقمية	support	دعم	leadership	قيادة
a long-term	طويل الأجل	economy	اقتصاد	healthcare	رعاية صحية
blood pressure	ضغط الدم	vision	رؤية	inclusive	شاملة
infrastructure	البنية التحتية	detection	اكتشاف	delivered	مُقدَّم / مُسلَّم
system	نظام	private	خاصة	hepatitis C	فيروس سي
presidential	رئاسية	funded	مُؤَل	affordable	ميسور التكلفة
vaccination	التطعيم	initiative	مبادرة	companies	شركات
administrative capital	العاصمة الإدارية	cornerstone	حجر الزاوية	innovation	الابتكار
ambitious	طموح	sectors	قطاعات	enrolled	مسجل
memorization	الحفظ	empowering	تمكين	vocational	مهني
remarkable	جدير بالملاحظة	shape	يشكل	congestion	ازدحام
installations	منشآت	enhance	يحسن	efficiently	بكفاءة
solar park	الطاقة الشمسية	illiteracy	الأمية	prosperous	مزدهر

2 Definitions

sustainable	able to continue over time without causing harm to the environment, economy, or society	مستدام
vision	a clear ide plan for the future; something someone hopes to achieve	رؤية
comprehensive	complete and covering all or nearly all aspects of something	شامل
economic	related to money, trade, jobs, or the production and use of goods and services	اقتصادي
pillars	important parts or strong supports of a system, idea, or structure	ركائز
affordable	not too expensive	بسعر معقول
universal	relating to or done by all people or things in the world	عالمي
chronic disease	a long-term disease, like diabetes or asthma	مرض مزمن
equitable access	fair and equal opportunities for all to get the same services	وصول عادل
screening	checking people for diseases before they show symptoms	فحص
initiative	a new plan or program started to solve a problem	مبادرة
infrastructure	basic systems and services, such as hospitals and roads	بنية تحتية
cornerstone	a basic or most important part of something.	حجر الزاوية
innovation	creating new ideas, products, or ways of doing things.	الابتكار
empowering	giving people power, confidence, or control over their lives.	تمكين
vocational	related to training or skills for a specific job or career.	مهني
shape	to form, influence, or give a particular appearance.	يشكل
congestion	a situation where a place is too crowded or blocked.	ازدحام
enhance	to improve or make something better.	يحسن
prosperous	successful and rich, having good conditions.	مزدهر

3 Synonyms & Antonyms

affordable	يسعر معقول	inexpensive, reasonable,	expensive, costly
comprehensive	شامل	complete, extensive, thorough	partial, incomplete
sustainable	مستدام	maintainable, renewable	unsustainable, temporary
universal	عالمي	global, worldwide, international	local, limited
a long-term	طويل الأجل	lasting, enduring, extended	short-term, temporary
justice	عدالة	fairness, equity, impartiality	injustice, unfairness
unique	فريد	distinctive, one-of-a-kind	common, ordinary, usual,
inclusive	شامل	comprehensive, broad	exclusive, limited, restricted
cornerstone	حجر الزاوية	foundation, basis, keystone	minor detail, accessory
innovation	الابتكار	invention, creativity, novelty	tradition, imitation
Sectors	قطاعات	divisions, fields, industries	whole, entirety
Enrolled	مسجل	registered, signed up	withdrawn, unregistered
empowering	تمكين	enabling, strengthening	disempowering, weakening
vocational	مهني	occupational, job-related	academic, theoretical
Shape	يشكل	form, mold, influence	deform, destroy
congestion	ازدحام	overcrowding, blockage, jam	clearance, emptiness
enhance	يحسن	improve, boost, strengthen	worsen, diminish
efficiently	بكفاءة	effectively, productively	inefficiently, wastefully
Illiteracy	الأمية	ignorance, lack of education	literacy, education
prosperous	مزدهر	successful, flourishing	poor, unsuccessful, struggling

Grammar in brief

Adjectives & adverbs

الصفات والظروف

الصفة كلمة تصف الاسم وتسبق بـ (*v.to be*) وتأتي قبله ، مثل

EX. She bought a **new dress**.

او بعده ، مثل

EX. Omer **is happy** as he has passed the exams.

او بعد الافعال التالیه بدلا من (*v.to be*) :

(look/seem/appear/sound/taste يعطى مذاق / feel يعطى ملمس او شعورا / smell يعطى رائحة)

EX. She **felt ill**.

– وخلي بالك ان الصفات التالیه لا تستخدم قبل الاسم مطلقا :

حي *alive* / مضاء *alight* / *alone* / *asleep* / متيقظ *awake* / خائف *afraid*

EX. He was **afraid** when he saw a snake. (not afraid man)

Adverbs الظروف

♦ تعالى بقى نعرف (الظروف) وابه الفرق بين الصفة والظرف

١- الصفة كلمة تصف الاسم أو الضمير وتسبق بـ (v. to be)

٢- الظرف كلمة تصف الفعل أو الصفة أو الظرف

- يتكون ظرف الكيفية بإضافة (ily/ly) للصفة ويوضع بعد الفعل أو بعد المفعول ويسئل عنه بـ (how)

slow ----- > slowly quick ----- > quickly
careful ----- > carefully cheerful ----- > cheerfully

- He walks **slowly**.

- الصفة المنتهية بـ (le) يتم حذف حرف (e) وإضافة (y)

possible ----- > possibly probable ----- > probably

- الصفة المنتهية بـ (y) مسبوقة بحرف ساكن تتحول إلى (ily)

Easy ----- > easily happy ----- > happily

- غالباً الصفة المنتهية بـ (ly) تتحول إلى ظرف باستخدام

(in a / an + صفة + way / manner)

friendly - fatherly - motherly...

- هناك ظروف غير منتظمة مثل :

Good ----- > well Fast ----- > fast
Hard ----- > hard Late ----- > late

أنواع الظروف :

Adverbs of manner ظروف الكيفية	quickly / slowly / carefully / lazily توضع في نهاية الجملة أو بعد الفعل أو قبل الصفة ويسأل عنها بـ (how) EX. I dressed quickly . EX. I quickly dressed and left the house.
Adverbs of place ظروف المكان	here / there / inside / outside / upstairs / downstairs يأتى في آخر الجملة أو أولها EX. There was a small dog outside . EX. Outside , there was a small dog.
Adverbs of time ظروف الزمان	now / then / yesterday / today..... يأتى في نهاية الجملة أو بدايتها EX. I am going to school tomorrow . EX. Tomorrow , I am going to school.
Adverbs of frequency ظروف التكرار	تأتى قبل الفعل أو بعد تصريفات (be) والأفعال المساعدة always / often / usually / sometimes / rarely / scarcely / seldom / never EX. They often visit us on Friday. EX. She never eats chicken.
Adverbs of degree ظروف الدرجة	تستخدم ظروف الدرجة للتعبير عن شدة الشيء وتوضع ظروف الدرجة عادة قبل الصفات أو الظروف أو الأفعال التى تصف درجتها too - enough - very - extremely - a bit EX. He is very tall. EX. She is a bit fat

Multiple Choice (Adjective or Adverb)

- The scientist explained the concept very
a) clear b) clearly c) clarity d) clearing
- He gave a very answer to the tricky question.
a) thoughtful b) thoughtfully c) thought d) thinking
- She ran because she was late.
a) quick b) quickly c) quickness d) quicker

Fill in the Blanks

- The lecture was so (interest) that no one wanted to leave.
- He listened (careful) to every word the doctor said.
- They felt (excite) when they heard the good news.

Correct the Errors

- ✗ She speaks very goodly. ()
- ✗ He is driving too fastly. ()
- ✗ This soup tastes deliciously. ()

Convert Between Adjective and Adverb

- He is a (careful) driver. He drives (careful).
- She gave a (polite) answer. She answered (polite).
- He is a (quick) runner. He runs (quick).

Important paragraphs**Egypt Education Vision 2030**

How can Egypt transform its education system by 2030 to prepare students for the challenges of the modern world?

Egypt's Education Vision 2030 aims to modernize learning and provide high-quality education for all students. The plan focuses on developing critical thinking, creativity, and technical skills, preparing young people for future jobs and global challenges. Schools are being upgraded with modern technology, digital resources, and better training for teachers. The vision also emphasizes equal access to education, ensuring that every child, regardless of location or background, can reach their full potential and contribute positively to society.

In conclusion, Egypt Education Vision 2030 is more than a plan—it is a path to empowering the next generation with knowledge, skills, and opportunities to build a brighter future.

1 Important vocabulary

meteorologists	علماء الأرصاد الجوية	humidity	الرطوبة	accuracy	الدقة
evacuations	عمليات الإخلاء	pose	يسبب	seismic	زلزالي
tectonic plates	الصفائح التكتونية	intensity	الشدة / القوة	track	يتتبع
strike	يضرب / إضراب	evacuated	تم إخلاؤه	trapped	محاصر / عالق
blocked	مسدود / معيق / تم منعه	landslides	انهيارات أرضية	combined	مجتمعة / متحدة

2 Definitions

accuracy	how correct or exact something is	الدقة
meteorologists	scientists who study and predict the weather	علماء الأرصاد الجوية
humidity	the amount of water in the air	الرطوبة
track	to follow or watch the movement of something	تتبع / مراقبة
intensity	how strong or powerful something is	الشدة / القوة
pose	to cause something to start or happen	يسبب / يشكّل
tectonic plates	huge pieces of Earth's surface that move and cause earthquakes	الصفائح التكتونية
drills	practice activities to prepare for real emergencies	تدريبات
preparedness	the state of being ready for something, especially an emergency or difficult situation	الاستعداد
kit	a set of articles or equipment needed for a specific purpose	عدة
supplies	things that are needed for a particular purpose and are provided or stored	مؤن
perishable	likely to decay or go bad quickly; usually refers to food items	قابل للتلف
documents	official papers or records that provide information or proof	وثائق
waterproof	not allowing water to pass through it	مقاوم للماء
unpredictable	A situation that is very difficult to foresee or plan for	غير متوقع
hurricanes	Powerful weather systems with strong winds and heavy rain	أعاصير
floods	The inundation of dry land with water	فيضانات
warnings	Official notices about impending dangers	تحذيرات
infrastructure	The underlying foundation and basic facilities of a city (roads, bridges, utilities)	البنية التحتية
effects of	The consequences or outcomes resulting from an event	آثار
landslide	A rapid flow of debris and rock down a slope	انهيار أرضي
combined	Things put or considered together	مُجمع
belongings	Personal items and possessions	متعلقات شخصية
strike	a hit or attack, or a period when workers refuse to work to protest against something.	يضرب / إضراب
trapped	unable to escape from a place or situation.	محاصر / عالق

3 Synonyms & Antonyms

enhance	يُحسّن	improve – strengthen	weaken – reduce – lessen
hindrance	عائق	obstacle – obstruction	help – assistance – support
unexpectedly	بشكل غير متوقع	suddenly – surprisingly	expectedly – predictably
prediction	تنبؤ	forecast – prophecy	hindsight – guess – uncertainty
foretell	يتنبأ / يتوقع	predict – forecast	mispredict – doubt
misunderstanding	سوء فهم	confusion – error	understanding – agreement
old	قديم	ancient – aged – outdated	new – modern – recent
artificial	اصطناعي	Man-made – synthetic	natural – real – genuine
attacks	هجمات	assaults – strikes	defenses – protections – guards
like	يشبه / مثل	similar to – resemble	unlike – different from

Grammar in brief

Adjectives الصفات

1- Positive degree

١- الدرجة الثابتة

- وهي الصفة عندما تصف اسم واحد فقط [مفرد/جمع]. وتأتي الصفة بدون أي إضافة

✂ Ali is tall.

2-Comparative degree

٢- درجة المقارنة

- وهي الصفة عندما تقارن بين اسمين ،،،

١- عند التساوي بين الاسمين

مثل → as + صفة بدون إضافة as +

✂ Omer is as tall as Ahmed. عمر طويل مثل أحمد

ملحوظة : ينفع نستخدم الاسم من الصفة بدلا من الصفة نفسها ونستخدم معاه كلمة (the same)

اسم من الصفة + have / are the same + الاسم الثاني + and + الاسم الأول

✂ Mohamed and Omer are the same height.

وفي حالة النفي ينفع نستخدم (so) بدلا من (as) الأولى

as + الصفة + not as / so

✂ Ahmed isn't as \ so tall as Ali.

٢- عند تفوق اسم على الآخر في صفة معينة

أ- النوع الأول : الصفات القصيرة (من مقطع واحد) مثل (tall)

[+ r \ er \ ier] + than

✂ Ali is shorter than Mohamed.

ب- النوع الثاني : الصفة الطويلة (من ثلاث مقاطع أو أكثر) مثل (dangerous)

more / less + than

✂ The lion is more dangerous than the monkey.

-يمكن استخدام (less) مع أي صفة سواء قصيرة أو طويلة، لكنها أقل شيوعاً مع الصفات القصيرة.

ج- النوع الثالث : الصفات الثنائية (التي تتكون من مقطعين) ونتعامل معها كالأتي

-الصفات الثنائية التي يمكن أن تأخذ -er أو more الاثنين صحيحان:

-clever cleverer / more clever -simple simpler / more simple

-الصفات الثنائية التي تأخذ فقط (more) ولا نضيف (er) :

وهي الصفات الثنائية التي تنتهي بـ -ful, -less, -ing, أو تكون من النوع "الثقيل في النطق"

-الصفات الثنائية التي تأخذ فقط -er ولا نستخدم more
هذه الصفات قصيرة وسهلة النطق، وغالبًا تنتهي بـ -y, -le, أو -ow وفيها يتغير شكل الكلمة أحيانًا عند الإضافة.
الصفات التي تنتهي بـ (y) نحذف (y) ونضيف -ier

happy	happier	crazy	crazier
-------	---------	-------	---------

الصفات التي تنتهي بـ (le) نضيف فقط (r)

simple	simpler	able	abler
--------	---------	------	-------

الصفات التي تنتهي بـ -ow نضيف -er

narrow	narrower	shallow	shallower
--------	----------	---------	-----------

صفات أخرى شائعة تأخذ -er

clever	cleverer
quiet	quieter
tender	tenderer

عند السؤال (أيهما) للتخيير لا نستخدم (than)

Which animal is more dangerous, the lion or the monkey?

ملحوظة : ف المقارنة اننا يمكن استخدام قبل درجة المقارنة كلمة من :

slightly	قليلاً	a bit / a little	قليلاً	rather	إلى حد ما / نوعًا ما
much / far / a lot	كثيرًا	even	حتى / أكثر	any	(في النفي أو السؤال عادةً)

Going by plane is much more expensive.

You have to move a bit faster.

Is this any better?

ملحوظة : في حالة وجود اسم بعد الصفة ، يمكن فقط استخدام (much/far)

I have a far cheaper car than my friend.

ملحوظة: لاحظ جملة (كلما... كلما.....)

فعل + فاعل + (كلما) + er + الصفة + The , فعل + فاعل + (كلما) + er + الصفة + The

The more you eat, the fatter you get.

3- Superlative degree

3- درجة التفضيل

وهي الصفة عندما تفضل اسم على الجميع (يعني واحد أفضل من الجميع في صفة معينة)
١- الصفات القصيرة ذات المقطع الواحد في النطق ، وهتكون بالشكل ده

the + [الصفة القصيرة] + est

EX. The cheetah is the fastest animal.

٢- الصفات الطويلة ذات أكثر من مقطع في النطق ، وهتكون بالشكل ده

the most / the least + [الصفة الطويلة بدون إضافة]

EX. The lion is the most dangerous animal.

ملحوظة مهمة : لا نستخدم (the -the most - the least) بعد صفات الملكية

Ahmed is my best friend.

لاحظ ◀◀ استخدام صيغة التفضيل

This is the most interesting film I have ever watched.

I have never watched such an interesting film.

Rewrite these sentences using the words in brackets :

- 1.No other natural disaster is as terrifying as a massive earthquake. (most)
.....
- 2.I think his old car is much better than his new one. (worse)
.....
- 3.The more accurate the forecast is, the fewer people are caught unprepared. (less)
.....
- 4.Our school is not as wide as the public library. (narrower)
.....
- 5.They have never seen such a destructive hurricane. (most)
.....
- 6.The preparation process was far slower than we expected. (a lot)
.....
- 7.The two brothers are equally strong. (strength)
.....
- 8.The price of this emergency kit is the same as the price of that one. (expensive)
.....
- 9.As the evacuation warning became clearer, the panic decreased. (The clearer)
.....

Important paragraphs

"An important decision you made"

Write a business email about ONE HUNDRED and EIGHTY (180) words on the following topic :

"A happy event that hasn't been expected happened to you recently"

Subject: A Happy Surprise I Experienced Recently

Dear [Recipient's Name],

I hope you are doing well. I want to share a happy event that surprised me recently. Last week, I got a message from a friend I hadn't spoken to in many years. We used to work together on a project, and I didn't expect to hear from them again. To my surprise, they reached out to congratulate me on a recent success at work.

Their kind words really made me feel appreciated and motivated. It reminded me how important it is to keep in touch with friends and colleagues, even if time and distance separate us. This unexpected event brought me a lot of happiness and encouraged me to reconnect with other friends I had lost contact with.

It's amazing how small, unexpected moments can have such a positive effect on our personal and professional lives. I feel very grateful for this surprise and the joy it brought.

Best regards,
[Your Name]

1 Important vocabulary

misinformation	معلومات مضللة	spam	رسائل مزعجة	misprints	أخطاء مطبعية
sensational	مثير / مثير للانتباه	misleading	مضلل / خادع	cite	يستشهد بـ
trigger	يثير / يسبب	algorithms	خوارزميات	distinguish	يميز
manipulation	تلاعب	spark	يثير / يسبب	loop	دائرة
subtle	غير واضح بشكل مباشر	reflection	تأمل	tactic	تكتيك / خطة

2 Definitions

algorithms	a set of rules or instructions that a computer follows to solve a problem or complete a task	خوارزميات
misleading	giving the wrong idea or impression; deceptive	مضلل
sensational	causing great public excitement or interest	مثير
misprints	errors in printing; mistakes in written text	أخطاء مطبعية
trigger	to cause something to start or happen	يسبب
removal	the act of taking something away	إزالة
verify	to make sure something is true, accurate, or correct	يتحقق من
restriction	a limit or control on something	تقييد
deception	the act of tricking someone or making them believe something that is not true	خداع / تضليل
transparency	the quality of being open, honest, and easy to understand; no secrets	شفافية
subtle	not obvious; delicate or difficult to notice	غير واضح
manipulation	controlling or influencing someone or something unfairly or cleverly	تلاعب
spark	to cause something to start or happen suddenly	يثير / يسبب
reflection	serious thought or consideration	تأمل
tactic	a planned action or method to achieve a goal	تكتيك / خطة
trending	becoming popular or widely discussed, especially online	رائج / شائع
loop	a repeated cycle or continuous process	دائرة

3 Synonyms & Antonyms

unsupported	غير مدعوم	unproven, unverified, baseless	proven, supported
consensus	إجماع / اتفاق	agreement, harmony, unity	disagreement, conflict
compulsory	إلزامي	mandatory, required, obligatory	optional, voluntary
contrast	تباين	difference, distinction	similarity, resemblance
legally	قانونياً	lawfully, legitimately	illegally, unlawfully
sensational	مثير	exciting, dramatic, shocking	dull, ordinary
trigger	يثير / يسبب	cause, spark, activate	stop, prevent
cite	يستشهد بـ	quote, refer to, mention	ignore, withhold
misleading	مضلل	deceptive, false, confusing	honest, accurate
reliable	موثوق	trustworthy, dependable	unreliable, untrustworthy
manipulation	تلاعب	control, influence, exploitation	honesty, fairness
spark	يثير / يسبب	trigger, ignite, stimulate	extinguish, stop, suppress
peacefully	بسلام	calmly, quietly	violently, aggressively
valuable	ذو قيمة	precious, important, worthwhile	worthless, useless, cheap

Grammar in brief

السؤال المذيّل Question tag

هو سؤال صغير يُضاف في نهاية الجملة، وظيفته التأكد من المعلومة أو طلب الموافقة، ومعناه بالعربية غالباً: "أليس كذلك؟ / مش كده؟ / صح؟"

؟ ضمير الفاعل + مساعد + فعل أساسي + مساعد + فاعل

EX He is playing, **isn't he?**

ملحوظات هامة :

١. الأجابه تكون عكس السؤال أي ان اجابة السؤال المنفى بإثبات والسؤال المثبت بنفى

EX: Zaina is beautiful, isn't she? - Yes, she is.

٢. اذا لم تحتوي الجملة على مساعد نستخدم [do/ does /did]

EX: He **sleeps** early, **doesn't he?**

٣. لا نستخدم فعل مساعد مع [V.to be]

EX: He is a doctor, isn't he?

كلمات التي تشير إلى أشخاص (جمع)

٤. الكلمات التي تشير إلى أشخاص (one/body) ، على الرغم من أنها تعامل ك مفرد في الجملة الأصلية ، إلا أنها تعامل ك جمع أي يُستخدم الضمير (they) في السؤال المذيّل:

everyone / everybody/ someone / somebody / anyone / anybody/ no one/ nobody

EX: No one came to the party, did they?

٥. الكلمات التي تشير إلى أشياء (مفرد) (Things) تعامل دائماً ك مفرد ، ويُستخدم الضمير (it) في السؤال المذيّل:

everything / something / anything / nothing

EX: Something is wrong, isn't it?

٦. الجمل التي تحتوي على مثل هذه الكلمات تعامل معاملة النفى أي أنها تصبح جملة منفية ويتبعها سؤال مثبت

(seldom / hardly / scarcely / neither / never / rarely/ little/ few)

EX: He never goes to the movies, does he?

EX: **Neither** of them arrived on time, **did they?**

٧. أ- عندما تكون الجملة الرئيسية مثبتة مثل (I think, I believe, I suppose) ،

فإن السؤال المذيّل يُصاغ بناءً على الجملة التابعة (Subordinate Clause) ، مع تحويله إلى النفى.

[I think / I believe / I suppose] + [جملة تابعة مثبتة] ؟ [سؤال منفي]

EX: I think **she is** right, **isn't she?**

EX: I believe **he will** come, **won't he?**

ملحوظة مهمة: ضمير الفاعل في السؤال المذيّل يعود على فاعل الجملة التابعة (she, he, they) ، وليس على فاعل الجملة الرئيسية (I) .

ب- عندما تكون الجملة الرئيسية منفية (I don't think, I don't believe) ، فإن السؤال المذيّل أيضاً يُصاغ بناءً على الجملة التابعة ، ولكن يُصاغ بصيغة الإثبات.

[I don't think / I don't believe] + [جملة تابعة] ؟ [سؤال مثبت]

هنا ، النفى في الجملة الرئيسية هو الذي "يتحكم" في السؤال المذيّل ، مما يجعله مثبتاً.

EX: I don't think **she is** right, **is she?**

EX: I don't believe **he has** finished, **has he?**

EX: I don't suppose **they went** out, **did they?**

ملحوظة هامة (١) :

عندما تبدأ الجملة بعبارة رأي تتضمن فاعلاً غير ضمير المتكلم (I)، مثل (She believes \ He thinks)، فإن القاعدة العامة هي أن السؤال المذيل يُصاغ بناءً على الجملة الرئيسية، وليس الجملة التابعة. (وهذا عكس قاعدة (I think))

EX: He thinks the answer is correct, doesn't he?

ملحوظة هامة (٢) :

عبارة "In my opinion" هي مجرد عبارة افتتاحية رأي، وهي ليست جملة رئيسية تحتوي على فاعل وفعل يمكن استخدام أحدهما في السؤال المذيل. لذلك، إذا ظهرت هذه العبارة في بداية الجملة، فإنها تهمل تماماً، ويُصاغ السؤال المذيل بناءً على الجملة التي تليها مباشرة، مع تطبيق القواعد العادية (مثبت → منفي / منفي → مثبت).

EX: In my opinion, the meeting was cancelled, wasn't it?

شواذ Irregular

Let's play football , اقترح	→	Shall we?	I am	→	Aren't I?
[Don't] open the door , أمر	→	Will you?	I am not	→	Am I
This / That is.....	→	Isn't it?	These/Those are...	→	Aren't they?

⚡ لاحظ هذه الاختصارات

's + v. ing / adj. / job	→	is	's + p.p	→	has
'd + inf. / rather	→	would	'd + p.p/ better	→	had
won't	→	will not	shan't	→	shall not

Underline the mistake then correct it

- 1-We believe he is innocent, isn't he? (.....)
- 2-Let's finish the game later, will you? (.....)
- 3-I am late for the meeting, am I not? (.....)
- 4-Nobody complained about the food, didn't they? (.....)
- 5-Neither candidate accepted the result, did he? (.....)
- 6-Everything is ready for the concert, aren't they? (.....)
- 7-This is his car, isn't this? (.....)
- 8-The news were shocking, weren't they? (.....)
- 9-You'd rather stay home tonight, hadn't you? (.....)
- 10-Don't forget your keys, won't you? (.....)

Make a question tag

1. I think the new system won't work perfectly.
.....
2. Open the window and let some fresh air in.
.....
3. The students seldom attend the optional lectures.
.....
4. We should have completed the work yesterday.
.....
5. There is little chance of rain today.
.....

Choose the correct answer

1. I suppose you have enough money for the trip,?
A) haven't you B) don't you C) do you D) isn't it
2. The jury has finally agreed on the verdict,?
A) hasn't it B) haven't they C) didn't they D) did it
3. You needn't attend the meeting tomorrow,?
A) don't you B) need you C) must you D) shouldn't you
4. That building used to be a library,?
A) uses it B) wasn't it C) didn't it D) hasn't it
5. Everybody has signed the petition,?
A) hasn't he B) haven't they C) has he D) don't they

Important paragraphs**Fake Social Media News & Media Manipulation**

How does media manipulation and fake news on social media affect the way we think and make decisions every day?

Social media platforms allow information to spread quickly, but not all of it is true. Some news is deliberately altered or exaggerated to influence people's opinions, emotions, or decisions. Users often share posts without verifying their accuracy, which helps false stories go viral. This manipulation can affect elections, public opinion, and even personal reputations. It is important for individuals to think critically, check sources carefully, and avoid sharing content that might be misleading. Educating people about media literacy can also help reduce the harmful effects of manipulated news.

In conclusion, fake news and media manipulation are serious threats, but by being careful and aware, we can protect ourselves and others from misinformation and its negative consequences.

1 Important vocabulary

attitude	طريقة التفكير	essential	أساسي	vital	حيوي
leadership	القيادة	cooperative	تعاوني	resilient	مرن
brilliant	لامع / عبقرى	ambitious	طموح	creative	مبدع
personal qualities	الصفات الشخصية	comfort zone	منطقة الراحة	smoothly	بسهولة
hard skills	المهارات التقنية	soft skills	المهارات الشخصية	measurable	قابل للقياس
get your foot in the door	أن تحصل على فرصتك الأولى	long term	على المدى الطويل	time management	إدارة الوقت
meet others halfway	تلتقي الآخرين في المنتصف	stay on top of things	مطلعاً أول بأول	to think on your feet	تفكر بسرعة وبذكاء

2 Definitions

attitude	A person's way of thinking, feeling, or behaving; their outlook or approach.	طريقة التفكير
brilliant	Exceptionally intelligent, skilled, or impressive.	لامع / عبقرى
reliable	-Trustworthy and consistently good in quality or performance. -Can be trusted to do something well or on time.	يعتمد عليه
hard skills	Relating to specialized knowledge, especially in science, engineering, or technology.	المهارات التقنية
soft skills	Relate to personal attributes that enable someone to interact effectively with others.	المهارات الشخصية
essential	Extremely important; absolutely needed.	أساسي
cooperative	Willing to work with others and help as part of a team.	تعاوني
ambitious	Having a strong desire to succeed or achieve something important.	طموح
vital	Very important or necessary; something you must have.	حيوي
resilient	Able to recover quickly from difficulties or challenges.	مرن
creative	Able to use imagination and original ideas to make or do something new.	مبدع
get your foot in the door	to achieve your first opportunity to enter a business, organization, or profession.	تحصل على فرصتك الأولى
long term	continuing or remaining for a long period of time into the future.	على المدى الطويل
comfort zone	a situation or environment where one feels safe, secure, and at ease, avoiding risk.	منطقة الراحة
debate	an organized discussion or argument about a particular topic, often with opposing viewpoints.	مناظرة
meet others halfway	to compromise or make concessions with someone to reach an agreement.	تلتقي الآخرين في المنتصف
stay on top of things	to be well-informed and organized about ongoing tasks or situations.	مطلعاً أول بأول
to think on your feet	to make quick, smart decisions, especially in unexpected situations.	تفكر بسرعة وبذكاء

3 Synonyms & Antonyms

brilliant	لامع / عبقرى	intelligent, clever, bright, talented	dull, stupid, foolish
reliable	يعتمد عليه	dependable, trustworthy,	unreliable, untrustworthy
essential	أساسى	necessary, vital, crucial, important	unnecessary, optional
cooperative	متعاون	helpful, supportive, team-minded	uncooperative, selfish
ambitious	طموح	determined, motivated, aspiring	lazy, unmotivated
vital	حيوى	crucial, essential, significant	trivial, unimportant
resilient	مرن	strong, tough, adaptable	weak, fragile
creative	مبتكر	imaginative, inventive, original	unimaginative, dull
measurable	قابل للقياس	quantifiable, assessable	immeasurable, unquantifiable

Grammar in brief

Relative Clauses

الجملة الوصفية هي جمل تأتي بعد اسم لتوضيح أو تعريف ذلك الاسم بمعنى آخر: تعطى معلومات إضافية عنه.

أنواع الجمل الوصفية

1-Defining (restrictive) relative clauses — الجملة الوصفية المُقيِّدة

هي جمل تعرف أو تحدد الاسم ولا تُفصل ب فاصلة (no commas) لأنه إذا حذفها، قد يختلف المعنى أو يصبح غير واضح.

The man **who is standing there** is my father الرجل الذي يقف هناك يكون أبى

2-Non-defining (non-restrictive) relative clauses — الجملة الوصفية غير المقيدة

وهي جمل تضيف معلومة إضافية ولكن لا تغير معنى الاسم الأساسى إن حُذفت. تفصل بفواصل (commas)

-Cairo is the capital Of Egypt. (الجملة الأساسية (المعلومة التى أريدك أن تعرفها)

-Cairo, **which is a big city**, is the capital of Egypt.

أدوات الوصل (Relative Pronouns)

فعل + فاعل / فعل + **Who** + عاقل (فاعل - مفعول)
 فعل + فاعل + **Whom** + عاقل (مفعول)
 فعل + فاعل / فعل + **which** + غير عاقل
 فعل + فاعل / فعل + **that** + عاقل \ غير عاقل
 اسم مملوك + **Whose** + اسم مالك (عاقل / غير عاقل)
where + اسم مكان
when + اسم زمان

حذف ضمير الوصل

١- إذا حل محل مفعول به مباشر، وتكون الجملة بهذا الشكل

٢- يمكن الاستغناء عن ضمير الوصل إذا حل محل (فاعل) في حالة المعلوم، والتعويض عنه ب (v.ing)

٣- يمكن الاستغناء عن ضمير الوصل إذا حل محل (مفعول به) في حالة المجهول، والتعويض عنه ب (p.p)

٤- إذا جاء بعده جار ومجرور (حرف جر واسم):

٥- إذا كان بعده اسم أو صفة بعدها اسم

Rewrite the following sentences**Rewrite the following sentences omitting the relative pronoun**

1-The book which I bought yesterday is very interesting.

.....

2-The man who I met at the party is a doctor.

.....

3- The car that we saw in the garage is expensive.

.....

4-The story which you told me was amazing.

.....

5-The film that we watched last night was funny.

.....

Rewrite the following sentences using the relative pronoun between brackets

1.This is the book. I bought the book yesterday. (which)

.....

2.The woman is a doctor. Her son is a famous football player. (whose)

.....

3.Cairo is a big city. I was born in Cairo. (where)

.....

4.I finally met the author. I admire the author's work very much. (who)

.....

5.The bike has a flat tire. The bike belongs to my brother. (which)

.....

6.She pointed to the car. The car's engine was making a strange noise. (whose)

.....

7. This is the only film. I have watched this film more than five times. (that)

.....

8. My father owns that old car. He is very proud of it. (of which)

.....

Important paragraphs**"What should be done to stay healthy?"**

To be healthy or to be wealthy? Do you agree that health is better than wealth? Many people believe that without good health, wealth cannot bring happiness.

with fruits, vegetables, and enough water is very important. Regular exercise, such as walking, jogging, or playing sports, keeps the body strong and active. Getting enough sleep and managing stress are also essential. Avoiding harmful habits like smoking or eating too much junk food helps prevent many diseases. Maintaining a healthy lifestyle not only improves physical fitness but also supports mental well-being and overall happiness.

In conclusion, good health is more valuable than wealth. By eating well, exercising, and taking care of our minds, we can live a longer, happier, and more fulfilling life.

General Exercises

السؤال الأول في ورقة الامتحان

Choose the (Two) correct answers out of the FIVE (5) options given.

- 1- He works for a company that manufactures car parts. The synonym of the underlined word "manufactures" is - - - - - .
a) produces b) makes c) cracks d) joins e) cleans
- 2- She is the founder and managing director of the company. The synonym of the underlined word "founder" is - - - - - .
a) client b) agent c) employee d) originator e) establisher
- 3- There was a partnership based on mutual respect, trust and understanding. The antonym of the underlined word "mutual" is - - - - - .
a) common b) shared c) one- sided d) joint e) unilateral
- 4- This small apartment is not only cozy but also affordable, making it a great choice for me. The antonym of the underlined word "affordable" is - - - - - .
a) inexpensive b) expensive c) reasonable d) costly e) cheap
- 5- The successful branding and marketing of the new product has already boosted sales and increased profits. The synonym of the underlined word "boosted" is - - - - - .
a) increased b) worsen c) improved d) decreased e) reduced
- 6- The computer will calculate your position with accuracy with pinpoint accuracy. The synonym of the word "accuracy" is - - - - - .
a) exactness b) fragment c) politeness d) intensity e) precision
- 7- The road is open now, but it is often blocked by much traffic. The synonym of the word "blocked" is - - - - - .
a) cracked b) congested c) jammed d) tracked e) flapped
- 8- Some people find that certain foods - - - - - their headaches.
a) cite b) cause c) match d) trigger e) distinguish
- 9- I've asked them not to play their music so loudly, but they're not being very cooperative. The antonym of the word "cooperative" is - - - - - .
a) stubborn b) reliable c) helpful d) uncooperative e) vital
- 10 - The service produces clear, measurable benefits to people's health. The antonym of the word "measurable" is - - - - - .
a) immeasurable b) calculable c) ambitious d) incalculable e) essential

السؤال الثاني في ورقة الامتحان

Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d.

1. Scientists use satellites and radar to - - - - - storms.
a) ignore b) track c) stop d) delay
2. The - - - - - of a storm refers to how strong it is.
a) accuracy b) intensity c) humidity d) pattern
3. - - - - - means being ready for an emergency.
a) Prediction b) Preparedness c) Evacuation d) Damage
4. A waterproof container keeps water from - - - - - important documents.
a) drying b) damaging c) heating d) cleaning
5. - - - - - plates are large pieces of Earth's crust that move and cause earthquakes.
a) Atmospheric b) Tectonic c) Oceanic d) Volcanic
- 6 Egypt serves as a strategic - - - - - between Africa, the Middle East, and Europe.
a) barrier b) gateway c) border d) economy

- 7 Egyptian companies are offering - - - - - to African students.
a) funding b) scholarships c) procedures d) integration
- 8 Trade between Egypt and the Sudan is - - - - - rapidly.
a) limiting b) declining c) expanding d) reducing
- 9 The solar project is a - - - - - in Egypt's renewable energy cooperation.
a) limitation b) yield c) procedure d) milestone
- 10 Egyptian universities - - - - - scholarships every year.
a) enhance b) offer c) highlight d) target
- 11 Farmers in dry regions benefit from - - - - - crops developed by scientists.
a) stable b) hybrid c) rural d) annual
- 12 Talaat Harb founded Bank Misr with completely Egyptian - - - - - .
a) independence b) institutions c) capital d) setbacks
- 13 Language games are usually intended to encourage student - - - - - .
a) interactive b) interaction c) interact d) interactively
- 14 A successful entrepreneur must be able to solve real - - - - - problems.
a) social b) foreign c) minor d) trivial
- 15 The government supports small businesses through financial - - - - - .
a) evolution b) investment c) setbacks d) independence
- 16 "Think outside the box" means to - - - - - in a creative way.
a) follow rules b) avoid problems
c) think differently d) work slowly
- 17 Flax is a plant used to make - - - - - .
a) fuel b) paper c) fabric d) medicine
- 18 Organic farming avoids the use of harmful - - - - - .
a) profits b) pesticides c) capital d) risks
- 19 Many villages are being turned from consumers into - - - - - .
a) exporters b) producers c) tourists d) investors
- 20 Egypt Vision 2030 is a long- term plan for - - - - - development.
a) sustainable b) temporary c) limited d) random
- 21 The strategy aims to improve people's lives in a - - - - - and balanced way.
a) unfair b) fair c) sudden d) secret
- 22 The education system is being redesigned to reduce - - - - - .
a) creativity b) fun c) technology d) illiteracy
- 23 The government is introducing new technologies to - - - - - learning.
a) reduce b) enhance c) ignore d) stop
- 24 Egypt's - - - - - position helps it lead in regional development.
a) weak b) unique c) hidden d) small
- 25 Balanced development means using resources - - - - - .
a) carelessly b) wisely c) rarely d) slowly
- 26 Employers value soft skills because they help employees - - - - - with others.
a) compete b) interact c) hide d) argue
- 27 A person who can solve problems quickly is said to - - - - - on their feet.
a) run b) think c) jump d) walk
- 28 - - - - - is the ability to plan and use your time effectively.
a) Debate b) Leadership c) Programming d) Time management
- 29 A- - - - - helps you stay organized and "on top of things."
a) phone b) planner c) friend d) game
- 30 A brilliant programmer needs - - - - - to explain ideas to others.
a) coding b) isolation c) silence d) communication

- 31 The construction project - - - - - longer than expected.
a) takes b) is taking c) has taken d) took
- 32 She felt sad because she - - - - - her wallet.
a) loses b) lost c) had lost d) was losing
- 33 By the time we arrived at the theater, the movie - - - - - .
a) starts b) started c) had started d) has started
- 34 When I got home, I realized I - - - - - my keys at the office.
a) leave b) left c) had left d) am leaving
- 35 They missed the train because they - - - - - the bus.
a) miss b) missed c) had missed d) have missed
- 36 After he - - - - - dinner, he watched TV.
a) eats b) ate c) had eaten d) was eating
- 37 I couldn't enter the house because I my phone at home.
a) forget b) forgot c) had forgotten d) forgets
- 38 When she called me, I already to bed.
a) had/been b) have/been c) had/gone d) have/gone
- 39 She speaks English - - - - - .
a) clear b) clearly c) clarity d) clears
- 40 He is a - - - - - student. He always gets high grades.
a) successful b) successfully c) succeed d) success
- 41 The teacher explained the lesson - - - - - .
a) careful b) carefully c) care d) cares
- 42 The team worked - - - - - to finish the project on time.
a) hard b) hardly c) hardness d) harder
- 43 The new curriculum is - - - - - designed to improve thinking skills.
a) careful b) carefully c) care d) cares
- 44 It is - - - - - cold outside.
a) few b) many c) too d) a lot
- 45 She answered the question in a - - - - - way.
a) logical b) logically c) logic d) logics
- 46 Of the two answers, this one is - - - - - .
a) correct b) more correct c) the most correct d) most correct
- 47 Mount Everest is - - - - - mountain in the world.
a) high b) higher c) the highest d) most high
- 48 The new building, - - - - - is solar- powered, opened last October.
a) that b) which c) who d) where
- 49 She speaks French fluently, - - - - - she?
a) doesn't b) isn't c) does d) is
- 50 They didn't finish the project, - - - - - they?
a) did b) didn't c) do d) have
- 51 We must protect the glory - - - - - we inherited from our ancestors.
a) who b) which c) where d) when
- 52 The engineer - - - - - designed the bridge is from Egypt.
a) which b) who c) where d) when
- 53 My phone, - - - - - has a cracked screen, still works well.
a) that b) which c) who d) where
- 54 The test was - - - - - than I expected.
a) hard b) harder c) the harder d) hardest
- 55 Ahmed is the student - - - - - got full marks.
a) which b) who c) where d) when

- 56 The new building, - - - - - is solar- powered, opened last October.
a) that b) which c) who d) where
- 57 Yara, - - - - - father was a teacher, is a clever doctor.
a) whose b) who c) which d) that
- 58 We must protect the glory - - - - - we inherited from our ancestors.
a) who b) which c) where d) when
- 59 The engineer - - - - - designed the bridge is from Egypt.
a) which b) who c) where d) when
- 60 My phone, - - - - - has a cracked screen, still works well.
a) that b) which c) who d) where
- 61 The delegation - - - - - Paris next month.
a) visits b) is visiting c) has visited d) visited
- 62 Egyptian companies - - - - - goods to Africa for decades.
a) export b) are exporting c) exported d) have been exporting
- 62 Meteorologists study and predict - - - - - conditions.
a) geological b) weather c) economic d) social
- 63 A(n) - - - - - kit includes flashlights, water, and first aid supplies.
a) emergency b) school c) travel d) cooking
- 64 - - - - - are practice activities for real emergencies.
a) Predictions b) Drills c) Reports d) Meetings
- 65 "Better safe than sorry" emphasizes the importance of - - - - - .
a) risk- taking b) preparedness c) luck d) delay
- 66 Fake news often uses - - - - - headlines to grab attention.
a) boring b) sensational c) scientific d) quiet
- 67 "Don't believe everything you read" is advice to avoid - - - - - .
a) truth b) science c) education d) misinformation
- 68 A(n) - - - - - is a system that shows you similar content based on your past activity.
a) printer b) algorithm c) camera d) battery
- 69 - - - - - means checking if information is true or accurate.
a) Guessing b) Printing c) Verification d) Sharing
- 70 - - - - - are mistakes in written text.
a) Headlines b) Misprints c) Photos d) Videos
- 71 Media uses - - - - - tactics to influence how people think.
a) harmful b) subtle c) slow d) old
- 72 "Going viral" is an example of - - - - - content.
a) boring b) trending c) hidden d) forgotten
- 73 - - - - - skills are personal qualities that affect how you work with others.
a) Hard b) Soft c) Technical d) Measurable
- 74 The ability to fix a machine is an example of a - - - - - skill.
a) soft b) hard c) emotional d) social
- 75 Being able to work well in a team is a key of - - - - - skill.
a) leadership b) teamwork c) programming d) mechanical
- 76 Hard skills are often - - - - - through education or training.
a) ignored b) learned c) hidden d) forgotten
- 77 This box is - - - - - than the other one.
a) heavy b) heavier c) more heavy d) heaviest
- 78 She is the - - - - - student in the class.
a) intelligent b) more intelligent c) most intelligent d) less intelligent
- 79 This is - - - - - movie I've ever seen!
a) good b) better c) the better d) the best

80 My brother is - - - - - taller than me.

- a) many b) much c) such d) more

81 This is one of - - - - - cities I've visited.

- a) beautiful b) the most beautiful
c) more beautiful d) the less beautiful

82 This exercise is - - - - - than the last one.

- a) easy b) easier c) the easier d) more easy

83 Mount Everest is - - - - - mountain in the world.

- a) high b) higher c) the highest d) most high

84 She speaks French fluently, - - - - - she?

- a) doesn't b) isn't c) does d) is

85 They didn't finish the project, - - - - - they?

- a) did b) didn't c) do d) have

86 He's been to Paris before, - - - - - he?

- a) hasn't b) isn't c) has d) is

87 They are sad as they have lost the match, - - - - - they?

- a) don't b) didn't c) haven't d) aren't

88 You won't tell anyone, - - - - - you?

- a) will b) won't c) do d) don't

89 She's very kind, - - - - - she?

- a) isn't b) doesn't c) hasn't d) has

90 I'm late, - - - - - ?

- a) am I not b) aren't I c) don't I d) isn't it

91 He's been to Paris before, - - - - - he?

- a) hasn't b) isn't c) has d) is

92 They are sad as they have lost the match, - - - - - they?

- a) don't b) didn't c) haven't d) aren't

93 You won't tell anyone, - - - - - you?

- a) will b) won't c) do d) don't

94 She's very kind, - - - - - she?

- a) isn't b) doesn't c) hasn't d) has

95 I'm late, - - - - - ?

- a) am I not b) aren't I c) don't I d) isn't it

96 Of the two answers, this one is - - - - - .

- a) correct b) more correct c) the most correct d) most correct

97 Every year, Egypt - - - - - the African Development Forum.

- a) hosts b) is hosting c) has hosted d) hosted

98 Right now, engineers - - - - - a new highway to Sudan.

- a) build b) are building c) have built d) built

99 The conference - - - - - next Monday at 10 a.m.

- a) starts b) is starting c) has started d) started

100 Which of the following sentences is structurally correct:

- a) She likes coffee, doesn't she? b) She likes coffee, doesn't he?
c) She likes coffee, does she? d) She likes coffee, isn't she?

101 Which of the following sentences is structurally correct:

- a) They aren't coming, are they? b) They aren't coming, aren't they?
c) They aren't coming, do they? d) They aren't coming, isn't they?

102 Which of the following sentences is structurally correct:

- a) He's never late, is he? b) He's never late, isn't he?
c) He's never late, doesn't he? d) He's never late, has he?

103 Which of the following sentences is structurally correct:

- a) She go to the gym every morning.
- b) She goes to the gym every morning.
- c) She is going to the gym every morning.
- d) She going to the gym every morning.

104 Which of the following sentences is structurally correct:

- a) The children are playing outside right now.
- b) The children is playing outside right now.
- c) The children plays outside right now.
- d) The children were playing outside every day.

105 Which of the following sentences is structurally correct:

- a) She sings beautiful at the school concert.
- b) She sings beautifully at the school concert.
- c) She sings beauty at the school concert.
- d) She sings more beautiful at the school concert.

106 Which of the following sentences is structurally correct:

- a) I'm the most tallest in my family.
- b) I'm taller than anyone in my family.
- c) I'm more taller than my brother.
- d) I'm the most high in my family.

107 Which of the following sentences is structurally correct:

- a) One of the most beautiful places is Hawaii.
- b) One of the more beautiful places is Hawaii.
- c) One of the beautiful places is Hawaii.
- d) One of the beautiful places Hawaii.

108 Which of the following sentences is structurally correct:

- a) She likes coffee, doesn't she?
- b) She likes coffee, doesn't he?
- c) She likes coffee, does she?
- d) She likes coffee, isn't she?

109 Which of the following sentences is structurally correct:

- a) They aren't coming, are they?
- b) They aren't coming, aren't they?
- c) They aren't coming, do they?
- d) They aren't coming, isn't they?

110 Which of the following sentences is structurally correct:

- a) He's never late, is he?
- b) He's never late, isn't he?
- c) He's never late, doesn't he?
- d) He's never late, has he?

111 Which of the following sentences is structurally correct:

- a) The students who passed the exam celebrated.
- b) The students, who passed the exam, celebrated.
- c) The students who passed the exam, celebrated.
- d) The students, who passed the exam celebrated.

112 Which of the following sentences is structurally correct:

- a) The movie, who was directed by Spielberg, won an Oscar.
- b) The movie which was directed by Spielberg, won an Oscar.
- c) The movie, which was directed by Spielberg, won an Oscar.
- d) The movie that was directed by Spielberg won an Oscar.

113 Which of the following sentences is structurally correct:

- a) He realized he had forgotten his wallet after he paid for the meal.
- b) He realized he had forgotten his wallet after he has paid for the meal.
- c) He realized he forgot his wallet after he had paid for the meal.
- d) He realized he had forgotten his wallet after he had paid for the meal.

114 Which of the following sentences is structurally correct:

- a) The tickets were sold out before we had reached the box office.
- b) The tickets had been sold out before we reached the box office.
- c) The tickets have been sold out before we reached the box office.
- d) The tickets was sold out before we had reached the box office.

115 Which of the following sentences is structurally correct:

- a) The students who passed the exam celebrated.
- b) The students, who passed the exam, celebrated.
- c) The students who passed the exam, celebrated.
- d) The students, who passed the exam celebrated.

السؤال الثالث في ورقة الامتحان

3- Read the following text, then answer the questions:

Entrepreneurship is the dynamic process of identifying opportunities, taking risks, and creating new ventures. It's not just about starting a business; it's a mindset characterized by innovation, adaptability, and a continuous drive to solve problems. At its core, entrepreneurship involves transforming a simple idea into a tangible product or service that adds value to society. This journey is often full of challenges, from securing funding and navigating market uncertainties to managing a growing team.

Entrepreneurs are catalysts for economic growth. They introduce new technologies, create jobs, and stimulate competition, which ultimately benefits consumers through better products and services. While some entrepreneurs are driven by the desire for financial gain, many are motivated by a passion to make a difference or a vision to revolutionize an industry. This intrinsic motivation fuels their perseverance and resilience, enabling them to overcome setbacks and learn from failures.

The success of a new venture often depends on a few key factors: a strong business plan, a deep understanding of the target market, and the ability to adapt to changing circumstances.

Furthermore, building a supportive network of mentors, advisors, and collaborators is crucial. In today's interconnected world, entrepreneurship is more accessible than ever, thanks to advancements in technology and a global marketplace. It represents a powerful force for change, fostering creativity and empowering individuals to shape their own destiny and, in turn, contribute to a more prosperous future.

A Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d:

1 The main idea of the passage is that entrepreneurship is'-----'.

- | | |
|--|---|
| a) A simple way to get rich quickly | b) A complex process of risk- taking and innovation |
| c) Only for people with technical skills | d) Not important for economic development |

2 Entrepreneurship is described as a process of ----- .

- | | |
|---------------------------------------|--|
| a) starting a large corporation | b) identifying opportunities and creating new ventures |
| c) securing bank loans for a business | d) working for a tech company |

3 A key characteristic of an entrepreneurial mindset is- ----- .

- | | |
|--------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| a) avoiding all risks | b) following established rules |
| c) innovation and adaptability | d) waiting for opportunities to arise |

4 The passage suggests that the journey of an entrepreneur is often- ----- .

- | | |
|---------------------------------------|---|
| a) guaranteed to be profitable | b) free of any challenges |
| c) strictly guided by a business plan | d) filled with uncertainties and setbacks |

5 According to the passage, entrepreneurs contribute to economic growth by- ----- .

- | | |
|------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| a) reducing consumer choices | b) limiting competition |
| c) introducing creating jobs | d) increasing government regulations |

6 The passage indicates that the success of a new venture depends on- ----- .

- | | |
|--|--------------------------------------|
| a) a supportive network and a strong business plan | b) a large initial investment |
| c) having no competitors | d) avoiding all market uncertainties |

7 The passage implies that in today's world, entrepreneurship is- ----- .

- | | |
|--------------------------------------|--|
| a) more difficult than in the past | b) limited to a few specific countries |
| c) more accessible due to technology | d) primarily for large corporations |

8 The ability to "adapt" means- ----- .

- | | |
|---|--|
| a) sticking to the original plan at all costs | b) being flexible and changing direction when needed |
| c) hiring new employees frequently | d) focusing on a single, unchanging product |

Read the following, then answer the questions:

Mass media, encompassing television, radio, newspapers, and the internet, is a powerful force in modern society. While it plays a crucial role in disseminating information and connecting people globally, its negative effects are a growing concern. One of the most significant impacts is the distortion of reality. The constant barrage of curated images and stories can create unrealistic expectations about life, success, and beauty. For instance, social media often presents a highlight reel of people's lives, leading to feelings of inadequacy and low self-esteem among viewers.

Another major drawback is the potential for misinformation and fake news to spread rapidly. In the digital age, anyone can publish content, and without proper fact-checking, false information can go viral, influencing public opinion and even political outcomes. This erodes trust in traditional news sources and creates a fragmented and polarized society. Furthermore, the relentless exposure to media, particularly violent content, has been linked to increased aggression and desensitization in some individuals, particularly young people. The constant need for media consumption can also lead to information overload and addiction. The fear of missing out (FOMO) and the compulsive checking of devices disrupt sleep, reduce productivity, and strain relationships. The pressure to conform to media-driven trends, whether in fashion or lifestyle, can stifle individuality and promote a culture of consumerism. While media literacy education is key to helping people navigate these challenges, the negative effects of mass media on mental health, societal trust, and personal well-being remain a critical issue that demands our attention.

A Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d:

1 The main idea of the passage is that mass media'- - - - -.'

- a) Is entirely beneficial for society
- b) Has both positive and negative impacts, with the negative ones being a significant concern
- c) Is only a problem for young people
- d) Is not a powerful force in modern society

2 The passage mentions that a pressure to conform can be a result of- - - - -.

- a) media- driven trends
- b) a focus on individuality
- c) the promotion of diverse opinions
- d) traditional values

3 The feeling of "fear of missing out" (FOMO) is linked to which negative effect?

- a) Improved productivity
- b) Disrupted sleep and strained relationships
- c) Reduced need for media
- d) A desire to disconnect from devices

4 The passage suggests that mass media can distort reality by- - - - -.

- a) only showing the negative aspects of life
- b) presenting a curated and unrealistic view of life
- c) encouraging people to be themselves
- d) limiting access to information

5 The spread of "fake news" is described as a concern because it can- - - - -.

- a) increase trust in traditional news
- b) be easily verified by anyone
- c) influence public opinion and polarize society
- d) only affect a small number of people

6 The underlined phrase "information overload" refers to - - - - -.

- a) the lack of available information
- b) having too much information to process
- c) the process of fact- checking
- d) an interest in various topics

7 The author suggests that a potential solution to the negative effects of media is - - - - -.

- a) completely avoiding all media
- b) increasing the amount of media consumed
- c) promoting media literacy education
- d) relying solely on social media for news

8 Which of the following is NOT listed as a form of mass media in the passage?

- a) Television
- b) Social gatherings
- c) Radio
- d) Newspapers

السؤال الرابع في ورقة الامتحان

Choose the correct Arabic translation from a, b, c, or d.

1-Egypt maintains strong political and economic ties with African nations through its active participation in the African Union and regional development initiatives.

- أ) تحافظ مصر على علاقات سياسية واجتماعية قوية مع الدول الأفريقية من خلال مشاركتها الفعالة في الاتحاد الأفريقي ومبادرات التنمية العالمية.
 ب) تحافظ مصر على علاقات سياسية واقتصادية قوية مع الدول الأفريقية من خلال مشاركتها الفعالة في الاتحاد الأفريقي ومبادرات التنمية الوطنية.
 ج) تحافظ مصر على علاقات سياسية واقتصادية قوية مع الدول الأفريقية من خلال مشاركتها الفعالة في الاتحاد الأفريقي ومبادرات التنمية الإقليمية.
 د) تحافظ مصر على علاقات سياسية واجتماعية قوية مع الدول الأفريقية من خلال مشاركتها الفعالة في الاتحاد الأوروبي ومبادرات التنمية الإقليمية.

2- Successful entrepreneurs take calculated risks, adapt to challenges, and turn their ideas into sustainable businesses.

- أ) رواد الأعمال الناجحون لا يُخاطرون بجذر، ويتكيفون مع التحديات، ويُحوّلون أفكارهم إلى مشاريع مؤقتة.
 ب) رواد الأعمال الناجحون يُخاطرون بجذر، ويتبنون مع التحديات، ويُحوّلون أموالهم إلى مشاريع مستدامة.
 ج) رواد الأعمال الناجحون يُخاطرون بجذر، ويتكيفون مع التحديات، ويُحوّلون أفكارهم إلى مشاريع مستدامة.
 د) رواد الأعمال الناجحون يُخاطرون بجذر، ويتبنون مع التحديات، ويُحوّلون أموالهم إلى مشاريع مستدامة.

3- Soft skills, like communication and teamwork, are personal qualities that help individuals work effectively with others.

- أ) المهارات المكتسبة، مثل التواصل والعمل الجماعي، هي صفات شخصية تساعد الأفراد على العمل بكفاءة مع الآخرين.
 ب) المهارات الشخصية، مثل التواصل والعمل الفردي، هي صفات شخصية تساعد الأفراد على العمل بكفاءة مع الآخرين.
 ج) المهارات الشخصية، مثل التواصل والعمل الجماعي، هي صفات شخصية تساعد الأفراد على العمل بفعالية مع الآخرين.
 د) المهارات المكتسبة، مثل التواصل والعمل الجماعي، هي صفات عامة تساعد الأفراد على العمل بفعالية مع الآخرين.

4-Earthquakes can cause widespread destruction by shaking the ground violently, often collapsing buildings and triggering tsunamis.

- أ) يمكن أن تسبب الزلازل محدود واسع النطاق من خلال هزّ الأرض برفق، وغالبًا ما تؤدي إلى انهيار المباني وتسبب موجات تسونامي.
 ب) يمكن أن تسبب الزلازل دمارًا واسع النطاق من خلال هزّ الأرض بعنف، وغالبًا ما تؤدي إلى انهيار المباني وتسبب موجات تسونامي.
 ج) يمكن أن تسبب الزلازل دمارًا واسع النطاق من خلال هزّ الأرض برفق، وغالبًا ما تؤدي إلى ترميم المباني وتسبب موجات تسونامي.
 د) يمكن أن تسبب الزلازل دمارًا محدود النطاق من خلال هزّ الأرض بعنف، وغالبًا ما تؤدي إلى ترميم المباني وتسبب موجات تسونامي.

Choose the correct English translation from a, b, c, or d.

١-بصفتها جسرًا استراتيجيًا بين أفريقيا والشرق الأوسط، تعزز مصر التبادل الثقافي والتعاون مع الدول الأفريقية في مجالات مثل التجارة والتعليم والبنية التحتية.

- a) As a strategic bridge between Africa and the Middle East, Egypt fosters cultural change and cooperation with African countries in areas like trade, education, and infrastructure.
 b) As a strategic bridge between Africa and the Middle East, Egypt fosters cultural exchange and cooperation with African countries in areas like trade, education, and infrastructure.
 c) As a strategic bridge among Africa and the Middle East, Egypt fosters cultural exchange and cooperation with African countries in areas like trade, education, and infrastructure.
 d) As a strategic bridge between Africa and the Far East, Egypt fosters cultural change and cooperation with African countries in areas like carpentry, education, and infrastructure.

٢-تسبب الأعاصير رياحًا قوية وأمطارًا غزيرة، مما يؤدي إلى فيضانات وأضرار جسيمة في المناطق الساحلية.

- a) Hurricanes bring powerless winds and heavy rainfall, leading to flooding and significant damage in desert areas.
 b) Hurricanes prevent powerful winds and heavy rainfall, leading to flooding and significant damage in desert areas.
 c) Hurricanes bring powerless winds and heavy rainfall, leading to bleeding and significant damage in coastal areas.
 d) Hurricanes bring powerful winds and heavy rainfall, leading to flooding and significant damage in coastal areas.

السؤال الخامس في ورقة الامتحان

The Novel

1. What can we learn from the difference between Fogg's calm life and Passepartout's adventurous past ?
2. How would you feel travelling through the Red Sea in the 19th century ?
3. Why might the gentlemen doubt Fogg's claim despite his careful timetable ?
4. How did life on the ship board settle into a rhythm ?
5. How might the large sum of twenty thousand pounds increase the seriousness of the challenge ?
6. Why was detective Fix frustrated during the voyage ?
7. What does Passepartout's excitement show about his personality ?
8. Do you agree with Fogg that "time is more valuable than gold" ? Explain.
9. Why did Fogg remain calm while everyone else was excited or nervous ?
10. Would you spend a fortune to save time, like Fogg ? Why / Why not ?
11. Do you think living a life of strict routine is positive or negative ? Why ?
12. Was Passepartout right to call the price of the elephant robbery ? Why ?

السؤال السادس في ورقة الامتحان

Rewrite the following sentences using the word(s) in brackets

- 1 I was shocked when I saw the results. I didn't expect them to be so bad. (because)
- 2 The concert started after the audience took their seats. (before)
- 3 The documents were missing. Someone took them earlier. (had been taken)
- 4 He had left the office before it rained. (been)
- 5 After she had checked the engine, she wrote a report. (was)
- 6 She cleans her room every weekend. (usually)
- 7 She doesn't mind working late, does she? (happy to)
- 8 He speaks very quietly. (in a quiet way)

9 The movie was boring, so I fell asleep.	(bored)
10 We go to the beach every summer.	(always)
11 It rains a lot in this city.	(frequently)
12 He is very slow when he does his homework.	(slowly)
13 My sister speaks French very well.	(fluent)
14 She always arrives on time for work.	(punctual)
15 They don't often go to the movie theater.	(rarely)
16 She's never late for work, is she?	(always)
17 Mount Fuji is the highest mountain in Japan.	(higher than)
18 He doesn't smile much, does he?	(rarely)
19 This phone is more expensive than the one I had before.	(not as)
20 My laptop is very old. It still works well.	(which)
21 The book was very interesting. I read it last week.	(that)
22 The students were very noisy. They were in my class.	(who)
23 That was the worst movie I've ever seen, wasn't it?	(much worse)
24 The movie was boring. It lasted three hours.	(which)

السؤال السابع في ورقة الامتحان

Write a paragraph about (180) words on the following topic:

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1-Egypt is a leading country in Africa | 2-Importance of healthcare in our community |
| 3-New projects have great effect on our life | 4-Natural disasters have bad effects on economy |
| 5-The effects of fake news on life | 6-What qualities needed for a good job |
| 7-How to Enhance an Economic Project? | 8-Egypt's Location is a Blessing |
| 9-How to Be Safe Online? | 10-Good planning leads to success |
| 11-How to Prepare to Face Emergencies? | 12-Developing Self-Skills Needs a Lot of Efforts |
| 13-If You Were to Set Up a Business, What Would It Be? Why? | |
| 14-How to Overcome Challenges Facing New Businesses? | |

حمل الآن

مجاناً وحصرياً

المراجعة رقم (3)

الترم الاول



Unit 1

Egypt-Africa Cooperation

Exercises PH

Vocabulary

Choose the TWO correct answers out of the FIVE options given:

- The project succeeded because of the cooperation among the team members. A synonym for "cooperation" is and..... .
a. conflict b. collaboration
c. rivalry d. partnership
e. disagreement
- The school promotes integration among students from diverse backgrounds. An antonym for "integration" is.....and.....
a. separation b. unity c. isolation
d. combination e. inclusion

Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d:

- The two countries signed two agreements on improving economic
a. aggression b. co-operation
c. procession d. location
- The is the basic physical and organizational structures and facilities needed for the operation of a society or enterprise.
a. solidarity b. partnership
c. resources d. infrastructure
- A/An is a point of entry or access to something larger.
a. gateway b. area
c. position d. street
- Al Mahala City makes a lot of , especially silk and cotton.
a. texts b. electronics
c. toys d. textiles
- A deep respect and understanding developed between the two countries, showing that both valued each other equally.
a. individual b. unilateral
c. mutual d. independent
- Egypt occupies a unique in the world due to its strategic location.
a. isolation b. displacement
c. position d. operation

- Egypt serves as a vital for trade and cultural exchange between Africa and the rest of the world.
a. barrier b. obstacle
c. gateway d. door
- Our government has launched several to promote economic development and innovation.
a. initiatives b. limitations
c. failures d. speeches
- Egypt has the ability and determination to restore peace and to the Arab region.
a. distraction b. stability
c. destruction d. resource
- The cost of accommodation at this hotel meals.
a. forms b. contains
c. includes d. consists
- Many talented students receive to study at top universities abroad.
a. debts b. scholarships
c. taxes d. salaries
- The new program aims to local health systems to provide better care for patients.
a. weaken b. empower
c. ignore d. limit
- The arts and culture continue to in Egypt thanks to government support.
a. decline b. weaken
c. flourish d. disappear
- The new factory will help jobs for hundreds of local workers.
a. ignore b. destroy c. create d. waste
- The company is working on solutions to protect the environment for future generations.
a. harmful b. temporary
c. sustainable d. dangerous
- The government has launched a new campaign to healthy eating among children.
a. prevent b. promote
c. ignore d. reduce
- Scientists have developed new maize varieties that yield up to 40% more under dry conditions.
a. hybrid b. ancient
c. ordinary d. natural

20. Organic farming is everywhere because people prefer healthier food.
a. expanding b. disappearing
c. reducing d. shrinking
21. is money that is given to support a project, business, or activity.
a. Funding b. Borrowing
c. Spending d. Lending
22. The government wants to encourage sustainable, self-sufficient...communities that can develop in villages and the countryside.
a. rural b. urban
c. industrial d. digital
23. The beginning of Jules Verne's "Around the World in Eighty Days" the main themes, giving a quick look at the adventure to come.
a. hid b. ignored
c. overlooked d. highlighted
24. New software was installed to the computer's processing speed, resulting in quicker load times.
a. restrict b. enhance
c. impose d. decrease
25. The company's report showed that highfrom the overseas investment boosted total profits.
a. debts b. losses
c. yields d. expenses
26. After three years of consistent effort, paying off the business loan was a major financial for the small startup.
a. burden b. reversal
c. milestone d. weakness
27. The new university has succeeded due to the strong among individuals, students, owners and professors.
a. division b. separation
c. collaboration d. estrangement
28. Egypt occupies a unique position as Africa's northeastern gateway, serving as a bridge among the African continent, the Middle East, and Europe." A synonym for "bridge" in this context is
a. barrier b. obstacle
c. link d. divide

Group (A)

Complete the following sentences using the words in the box:

stable – invest – hybrid – security – partnership

1. We should go on working together in a It will be a profitable one.
2. is a mix of two different things, especially to make something better.
3. After receiving urgent medical care, the patient's condition is now and doctors expect a full recovery.
4. Many people their money in real estate to gain profit.
5. Airports have strict measures to protect passengers.

Answers

- 1- partnership 2- Hybrid
3- stable 4- invest 5- security

Group (B)

Complete the following sentences using the words in the box:

procedure – funding- integration- support- rural

1. is the process of bringing different groups or systems together to work as one.
2. Improving healthcare services in areas is essential to raise the standard of living for villagers.
3. Because living expenses are high, many families have difficulty themselves.
4. is help or assistance given to someone in order to achieve a goal or overcome a problem.
5. The manager followed the correct to hire new employees.

Answers

- 1- Integration 2- rural
3- funding 4- Support
5- procedure

Group (C)

Complete the following sentences using the words in the box:

agreements – honor - partnership – stability- stable

1. The Ministry of Education is trying to develop a training between its technical schools and famous industrial companies.



2. means not changing too much; it is strong and steady.
3. International.....are important to protect the environment.
4. The soldier received a medal of for his bravery.
5. The bridge was tested to ensure its before opening to the public.

Answers

- 1- partnership 2- Stable
3- agreements 4- honor
5- stability

**Exercises Ph Structure**

1. I was in a hurry, so I time to phone you.
a. had b. didn't have
c. don't have d. have had
2. We couldn't afford to keep our car, so we it.
a. had sold b. sold
c. were sold d. have sold
3. Did he use to poems when he was young?
a. write b. wrote c. writing d. writes
4. What games did you.....to play with your friends?
a. used to b. used
c. are used d. use
5. At the age of seven, my parents me to Jordan.
a. are taking b. were taking
c. took d. take
6. A thief escaped from the prison but shortly afterwards.
a. arrested b. be arrested
c. arresting d. was arrested
7. I visit the pyramids every month when I was in Cairo.
a. used b. used to
c. used for d. am used to
8. I put my coat on and a look in the mirror.
a. taken b. had taken
c. took d. was taking
9. He the Nobel Prize in literature in 1954.
a. had won b. was winning
c. won d. wins

10. I woke up at 7 a.m., ironed my clothes and out.
a. went b. gone
c. was going d. being
11. I'd rather you.....this car. It's a bargain.
a. buy b. to buy
c. bought d. will buy
12. We to Australia last year.
a. had gone b. went
c. had been d. go
13. Don't open the door until I you.
a. told b. had told
c. tell d. was told
14. I would rather football.
a. play b. to play
c. played d. playing
15. We saw some fish our voyage in the sea.
a. while b. as c. when d. during
16. I was studying my lessons when the light out.
a. had gone b. went
c. goes d. going
17. Huda at school yesterday as she was absent.
a. didn't see b. doesn't see
c. wasn't seen d. isn't seen
18. I was going to a supermarket when the fire out.
a. break b. broke
c. was breaking d. breaks
19. The stadium thirty years ago.
a. is built b. were built
c. was built d. was building
20. My younger brother..... very helpful today. That's excellent!
a. is b. is being
c. had been d. will be
21. that the exam is next week?
a. Are you knowing b. Are you known
c. Were you known d. Do you know
22. The ancient Egyptians developed unique writing system.
a. the b. a
c. an d. no article
23. He strange voices now and then.
a. hears b. is hearing
c. hear d. is heard

24. We can't use classroom five tomorrow because they the walls.
a. paint b. will have painted
c. are painting d. will paint
25. Ito music while doing my homework.
a. listening b. am listened
c. am listening d. was listened

Rewrite the sentences using the word(s) in brackets to give the same meaning:

1. The students are preparing for the exam now. (prepared)
2. Are the students being examined today? (examining)
3. What is being done by Nada? (doing)
4. Who is helping you today ? (helped)
5. My sister's wedding party is next week. It's arranged. (We)
6. We have arranged to spend a week in Luxor next month. (spending)
7. The inspector is in our school, preparing to visit M. Ali at class 2/5. (visiting)
8. The workers are building a new bridge. (is)
9. It's annoying of her to disturb me. (always)
10. Ahmed hasn't finished doing his homework yet. (still)
11. Ali has an appointment with the dentist at 7 tomorrow. (see)
12. Our school has arranged a trip to Cairo next week. (give)
13. A secondary school is being built in our village. (building)
14. We are watching a football match next Friday (watched)
15. The teacher is explaining his lesson now. (finished)
16. New projects are being launched across Africa. (Egypt...)
17. Sara hasn't submitted her assignment yet. (still)
18. Please, be quiet. The professor is delivering a lecture on climate change. (delivered)
19. Our train is due to leave the station at 6:30. (leaves)
20. It's careless of him to leave the front door unlocked every morning. (always)
21. Sarah and Omar haven't moved their furniture yet. (next week)
22. The committee is currently interviewing candidates for the vacant position. (interviewed)

23. The streets in our city are being paved nowadays. (A big company)
24. Who is calling you on the phone right now? (called)
25. Right now, the students are working on a science project. (at the moment)

Answers

1. The students are being prepared for the exam now.
2. Are the students examining today? / Is the teacher examining the students today?
3. What is Nada doing?
4. By whom are you being helped today?
5. We are arranging my sister's wedding party next week.
6. We are spending a week in Luxor next month.
7. The inspector is preparing to visit M. Ali in class 2/5.
8. A new bridge is being built by the workers.
9. She is always disturbing me.
10. Ahmed is still doing his homework.
11. Ali is seeing the dentist at 7 tomorrow.
12. Our school is giving a trip to Cairo next week.
13. They are building a secondary school in our village.
14. A football match is being watched next Friday.
15. The teacher hasn't finished explaining his lesson yet.
16. Egypt is launching new projects across Africa.
17. Sara is still doing her assignment.
18. Please, be quiet. A lecture on climate change is being delivered by the professor.
19. Our train leaves the station at 6:30.
20. He is always leaving the front door unlocked every morning.
21. Sarah and Omar are moving their furniture next week.
22. The candidates are being interviewed for the vacant position.
23. A big company is paving the streets in our city nowadays.

24. The students are working on a science project at the moment.
25. By whom are you being called on the phone right now?



Exercises 04

Skills

We should do our best to attract more and more tourists with the aim of increasing our national income.

- أ- لا بد أن نبذل قصارى جهدنا لاجتذاب المزيد والمزيد من السياح بهدف زيادة دخلنا العالمى
- ب- لا بد أن نبذل قصارى جهدنا لاجتذاب المزيد والمزيد من السياح بهدف زيادة دخلنا القومى
- ج- لا بد أن نبذل قصارى جهدنا لاجتذاب المزيد والمزيد من السياح بهدف زيادة دخلنا القومى
- د- لا بد أن نبذل قصارى جهدنا لاجتذاب الزيادة والمزيد من السياح بهدف زيادة دخلنا القومى

We should honour great writers and thinkers, especially those who have published distinguished works.

- أ- ينبغي أن نكرم الكتاب والمفكرين العظماء، وخاصة أولئك الذين نشروا أعمالاً مفيدة
- ب- ينبغي أن نكرم الكتاب والمفكرين العظماء، وخاصة أولئك الذين نشروا أعمالاً متميزة
- ج- ينبغي أن نحترم الكتاب والمفكرين العظماء، وخاصة أولئك الذين نشروا أعمالاً متميزة
- د- ينبغي أن نكرم الكتاب والمفكرين العظماء، وخاصة أولئك الذين نشروا أعمالاً كثيرة

Practicing activities is of great importance. Teachers should encourage their students to participate effectively in school activities.

- أ- ممارسة الأنشطة لها أهمية كبيرة. يجب على المعلمين تشجيع طالبهم على المشاركة بفعالية في الأنشطة المدرسية
- ب- ممارسة الأنشطة لها أهمية قليلة. يجب على المعلمين تشجيع طالبهم على المشاركة بفعالية في الأنشطة المدرسية
- ج- ممارسة الأنشطة لها أهمية كبيرة. يجب على المعلمين تشجيع طالبهم على المشاركة بفعالية في الأنشطة المدرسية
- د- ممارسة الأنشطة لها أهمية كبيرة. يجب على المعلمين تشجيع طالبهم على المشاركة بفعالية بعيداً عن الأنشطة المدرسية .

Write an essay of about 180 words on the following topic:

"Why do you think Egypt plays an important role in the Arab world?"



Exercises 04

Novel

Around the World in Eighty Days:
Answer the following questions:

1. What major difference between Fogg and Passepartout creates the first tension in the novel?
2. What does Fogg's membership in the Reform Club suggest about his place in society?
3. Why did the neighbors find Mr. Fogg strange, even though he was rich and respected?
4. What primary reason does Passepartout give Mr. Fogg for wanting the job?
5. Why is it important that the old servant left just before Passepartout arrived?

Answers

1. Fogg loves order and routine, but Passepartout likes change and adventure.
2. It shows he is rich, respected, and part of London's upper class.
3. Because he lived alone, never changed his routine, and no one knew much about him.
4. He wanted peace, regular work, and a quiet life.
5. Because it gave Passepartout the chance to become Mr. Fogg's new servant.

Unit 2

Startups & Young Entrepreneurs



Exercises 04

Vocabulary

Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d:

1. My mother refused to buy the ring I liked as she couldn't its price.
a. dominate b. struggle
c. afford d. risk
2. My cousin a flat to live in after his marriage.
a. assisted b. rented
c. inspired d. evolved
3. We all trust him; his to do the task is beyond question.
a. commitment b. inventory
c. demand d. entrepreneur

4. Maya bought a new for the festival.
a. tutoring b. outfit c. pitch d. target
5. Someone who starts a new business or arranges business deals in order to make money, often in a way that involves financial risks is called a/an
a. gardener b. inventor
c. librarian d. entrepreneur
6. Ali wanted to be a footballer searching forand money.
a. fame b. resilience
c. descendant d. ancestor
7. They offered to.....you many times with your task, but you preferred doing it alone.
a. assist b. rent c. inspire d. evolve
8. A situation in which people or organizations try to be more successful than other people or organizations means a/an
a. foundation b. institution
c. mobilization d. competition
9. often face challenges like market competition, financial risks, and managing innovation.
a. Tour guides b. Entrepreneurs
c. Librarians d. Gardeners
10. To is to make someone feel that they want to do something and can do it.
a. rent b. assist c. inspire d. depend
11. Hard work and smart planning do not always success , but they greatly improve your chances.
a. ignore b. guarantee
c. delay d. prevent
12. Technology continues to evolve the way we live, work, and communicate every day. The synonym of evolve is
a. decline b. oppose
c. encourage d. develop
13.means giving a persuasive, short talk for investors, partners, or customers.
a. Pitching b. Tutoring
c. Inspiring d. Founding
14. Before launching the holiday sale, the team reviewed the to ensure all items were in stock.
a. calendar b. inventory
c. schedule d. receipt

15. The teacher used a new to help students understand complex math concepts more easily.
a. approach b. mistake
c. excuse d. delay
16. The of the Red Crescent worked hard to provide medical help in disasters.
a. neighbors b. tourists
c. founders d. entertainers
17. After graduating and finding a job, my brother finally felt a sense of.....in his life.
a. independence b. confusion
c. boredom d. weakness
18. The government ordered the of troops to defend the country.
a. decoration b. decoration
c. hesitation d. mobilization
19. The organization plans to.....a campaign against smoking.
a. prevent b. control
c. launch d. destroy
20. The school held a science to encourage students to showcase their innovative projects.
a. competition b. vacation
c. celebration d. assignment
21. Entrepreneurs often need to take if they want to discover new opportunities and grow their businesses.
a. risks b. orders
c. change d. device

Group (A)

Complete the following sentences using the words in the box:

competition – domination – institution – turned – resilience

1. Mariam goes to a financial.....to complete her study.
2. It's not good to see that there's a/an of one company on the whole market. There should a competition between a lot of companies.
3. He is known for his courage and He is really a reliable person.
4. They began as a group of volunteers and then it into a big charity.
5. Master Olympia will witness a great between a lot of strong players.

**Answers**

- | | |
|----------------|---------------|
| 1- institution | 2- domination |
| 3- resilience | 4- turned |
| 5- competition | |

Group (B)

Complete the following sentences using the words in the box:

destination - organization - inventory - target - demand

- Due to the increasing prices, there's a/anfor high salaries from the employees.
- A/An is something that you are trying to achieve such as a total, an amount or a time.
- Marwa was interviewed to get a job in this great
- Yesterday morning, Ali set off early to our It took 3 hours to reach Sharm.
- Before leaving her old shop, she made a/an of everything.

Answers

- | | |
|-----------------|----------------|
| 1- demand | 2- target |
| 3- organization | 4- destination |
| 5- inventory | |

Group (C)

Complete the following sentences using the words in the box:

recommendation - aviation - adventure - struggle - inspire

- The science or practice of flying in aircraft is called
- Many families to live comfortably these days.
- "Around the world in eighty days" is a/an novel. I like it very much.
- Role models often the youth to be better.
- Thanks for your, it was really a nice place and we spent a happy time there.

Answers

- | | |
|-------------------|-------------|
| 1- aviation | 2- struggle |
| 3- adventure | 4- inspire |
| 5- recommendation | |

**Exercises Ph****Structure**

- I was sorry that I kinder to him.
a. hadn't been b. am not
c. haven't been d. weren't

- Nobody came to the meeting because the secretary to tell them about it.
a. forgets b. was forgotten
c. forgot d. had forgotten
- I knew that Iher somewhere before.
a. see b. was seeing
c. had seen d. will see
- By 2020, their company.....12 branches all over Egypt.
a. had b. had had
c. were having d. has had
- No sooner about my problem than she offered to help me with it.
a. she had known b. had she known
c. she has known d. has she known
- I wish I home early last night. My mother was worried about me.
a. go b. to go
c. went d. had gone
- Shady smoke a lot, but now he's given up completely!
a. used b. used to
c. got used to d. was used to
- After I my friend I realised that I forgot to give him the address.
a. will invite b. invite
c. have invited d. had invited
- My mother offered me another cup of tea, but I refused as Ienough.
a. have b. have had
c. was having d. had had
- As soon as the criminal, he was sent to prison .
a. arrested
b. has been arrested
c. had been arrested
d. was being arrested
- The book.....until the writer had revised it.
a. published b. wasn't published
c. didn't publish d. will publish
- After the house.....painted, we furnished it.
a. had b. had been
c. has been d. was being
- the manual, I understood how to use the washing machine easily.
a. To read b. Having read
c. Had read d. After being read



Exercises ٥٨

Skills

You mustn't stop learning foreign languages, they shouldn't be learned merely to achieve an immediate professional or academic aim and then give them up.

- أ- لا يجب أن تتوقف عن تعلم اللغات الأجنبية ، فلا يجب أن يتم تعلمهم فقط لتحقيق هدف مهني أو أكاديمي وفتى ثم نمارسهم
- ب- لا يجب ألا تتوقف عن تعلم اللغات الأجنبية ، فلا يجب أن يتم تعلمهم فقط لتحقيق هدف مهني أو أكاديمي وفتى ثم نتعامل بهم
- ج- لا يجب أن تتوقف عن تعلم اللغات الأجنبية ، فلا يجب أن يتم تعلمهم فقط لتحقيق هدف مهني أو أكاديمي وفتى ثم نتخلى عنهم
- د- لا يجب ألا تتوقف عن تعلم اللغات الأجنبية ، فلا يجب أن يتم تعلمهم فقط لتحقيق هدف مهني أو أكاديمي وفتى ثم تتمسك بهم .

The interactive smart screens installed in most schools have replaced pens, notebooks and course books.

- أ- لقد حلت الشاشات الذكية التفاعلية التي تم تركيبها في معظم المدارس محل الأقلام والكراسات والكتب الدراسية
- ب- لقد حلت الشاشات الذكية التفاعلية التي تم تركيبها في بعض المدارس محل الأقلام والكراسات والكتب الدراسية
- ج- قد حلت الشاشات الذكية الغير تفاعلية التي تم تركيبها في بعض المدارس محل الأقلام والكراسات والكتب الدراسية
- د- قد حلت الشاشات التفاعلية الكبيرة التي تم تركيبها في معظم المدارس محل الأقلام والكراسات والكتب الدراسية .

إن البدء في مدرسة جديدة أمر صعب للغاية أنك ال تملك أصدقاء هناك لمساعدتك. من السهل جداً أن تشعر بالتوتر، لكن الأمور ستصبح أسهل

- a. Starting at a new school feels so hardly because you don't have any friends there to help you. It's very easy to feel stressed, but things will get easier.
- b. Starting at a new school feels so hard because you don't have any friends there to help you. It's very easy to feel stressed, but things will get easier.
- c. Starting at a new school feels so hardly because you don't have many friends there to help you. It's very easy to feel angry, but things will get easier.
- d. Starting at a new school feels so hard because you don't have any friends there to help you. It's very easy to feel depressed, but things will get faster.

تمتلك مصر كل مقومات السياحة البيئية مثل المحميات الطبيعية والواحات الرائعة والشواطئ البعيدة عن المناطق المأهولة بالسكان.

- a. Egypt has some of the elements of eco-tourism such as nature reserves, wonderful oasis and beaches far from populated areas.
- b. Egypt have all the elements of eco-tourist such as nature reservations, wonderful oases and beaches far from populated areas.
- c. Egypt has all the elements of eco-tourism such as nature reserves, wonderful oases and beaches far from populated areas.
- d. Egypt has all the elements of eco-tourism such as nature reserves, wonderful oases and beaches far from polluted areas.



Exercises ٥٨

Novel

Around the world in eighty days:
Answer the following questions:

1. Why did the discussion about modern travel inspire Phileas Fogg to make his challenge?
2. What does the detailed timetable in Fogg's notebook suggest about his personality?
3. What risk did Fogg take by accepting the challenge?
4. Do you think Fogg was wise or foolish to make such a great challenge? Why?
5. Why did Andrew Stuart refuse to believe Fogg's claim?

Answers

1. Because he wanted to prove that it was possible to travel around the world in eighty days.
2. It shows he is careful, organized, and precise.
3. He risked losing twenty thousand pounds if he failed.
4. He was wise because he trusted his plan and believed in himself.
5. Because he thought accidents and delays would make the trip impossible.

Unit 3

Sustainable Development Goals



Exercises

Vocabulary

Choose the two correct answers from a, b, c, d or e:

- He faced some setbacks with his project, but he managed to overcome them with the help of his parents. The synonyms of the word "setbacks" are
a. obstacles b. aims
c. goals d. difficulties
e. organizations
- We used to assist her when she was in need. The antonyms of the verb "assist" are
a. obstruct b. hinder
c. improve d. push e. emphasize

Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d:

- Coming first is my niece's this year.
a. tutoring b. outfit
c. pitch d. target
- Owing to his uncle's help, he managed to get a job in this great
a. foundation b. fame
c. mobilization d. competition
- Do you think it was easy for his company to the Egyptian market after two years only?
a. evacuate b. neglect
c. dominate d. avoid
- He was angry and left his home without a specific
a. examination b. destination
c. introduction d. automation
- Many people sometimes go anything new as they don't like taking a risk.
a. by b. for c. with d. against
- The new housing project aims to provide housing for low-income families.
a. affordable b. expensive
c. luxurious d. unaffordable
- The government's policies helped to stabilize the country's economy.
a. cultural b. social
c. economic d. environmental

- The new park is designed to be, with facilities for people of all ages and abilities.
a. inclusive b. exclusive
c. restrictive d. limited
- The city's is being upgraded to improve transportation and connectivity.
a. landscape b. superstructure
c. architecture d. infrastructure
- The company is committed to practices that minimize its environmental impact.
a. profitable b. unsustainable
c. sustainable d. inefficient
- The company's for the future is to become a leader in its industry.
a. vision b. emission
c. plane d. objective
- The new aims to promote education and awareness about climate change.
a. disaster b. initiative
c. stop d. restriction
- The organization is working towards providing access to healthcare for all.
a. universal b. limited
c. restricted d. exclusive
- The country's of strong institutions and good governance are key to its success.
a. pillars b. presentations
c. introductions d. buildings
- The employees asked their boss for against the loss of their work.
a. sector b. insurance
c. fairness d. quality
- The government's disease prevention program has been successful in reducing the incidence of certain diseases.
a. chronic b. healthy
c. infection d. inclusive
- We use the word "....." to describe something related to money, trade, jobs, or the production and use of goods and services.
a. economy b. economics
c. economical d. economic
- Adham was asked to fill an application form to join the club.
a. of b. in c. at d. on

21. means complete or covering all or nearly all aspects of something means.
a. Sustainable b. Inclusive
c. Comprehensive d. Chronic
22. It's not easy for countries to....prosperity for their people.
a. build b. fight
c. deceive d. ruin
23. We all feel sorry for Laila who suffers from a/an heart disease.
a. wild b. gratitude
c. helpful d. chronic
24. The of something is how good or bad it is.
a. asthma b. insurance
c. fairness d. quality
25. Not all of us can work under this continuous
a. recovery b. prosperity
c. diabetes d. pressure
26. When there's a virus, it's better for people of all ages to vaccines.
a. receive b. give
c. provide d. produce
27. I haven't heard my son Hamza for a week.
a. of b. in c. from d. on
28. They asked for a large sum of money to buy the land because of its good
a. quality b. prosperity
c. diabetes d. pressure
29. The government tries hard to quality healthcare for all the citizens.
a. close b. provide
c. receive d. build

Group (A)

Complete the following sentences using the words in the box:

carefully - equitable access - fair - carelessly - agency - comprehensive

- The new policy aims to provide support for students with disabilities.
- The organization is working to ensure to education for all.
- The campaign aims to raise awareness about the importance of mental health.
- The company's pricing policy makes its products accessible to a wide range of customers.

5. You shouldn't climb the stairs

Answers

- comprehensive
- equitable access
- agency
- fair
- carelessly

Group (B)

Complete the following sentences using the words in the box:

fund - neighborhood - quite - guarantee - national - very

- The manufacturer will..... the product's quality.
- The organization has established a to support its charitable activities
- The is coming together to support the local community
- The government's policy aims to promote economic growth.
- This girl behaves in a strange way.

Answers

- guarantee
- Fund
- neighborhood
- national
- quite

Group (C)

Complete the following sentences using the words in the box:

globalization - prosperity - heavily - progress - goal - quietly

- The company is making towards its goal of becoming carbon neutral.
- The impact of on the country's economy is a topic of debate
- The country's is dependent on its economic growth and stability.
- The organization's is to provide education and support to those in need.
- We didn't go out because it was raining

Answers

- progress
- Globalization
- prosperity
- Goal
- heavily



Exercises

Structure

- When she was a little kid, she..... happy with my toys. I never chose them myself.
a. didn't b. don't c. doesn't d. wasn't



2. Nada was over the moon after her final exam.
a. passing b. had passed
c. was passing d. is passing
3. It was only when Basma to her brother that she found out that he would buy a new flat.
a. had talked b. talked
c. was talked d. was talking
4. A healthy breakfast is a way to start the day.
a. a good b. a well
c. good d. well
5. The teacher spoke to allow the students to understand him.
a. slow b. slowly c. badly d. worse
6. I saw this shirt in another shop.
a. cheap b. cheapest
c. cheap d. cheaper
7. I was exhausted as I didn't sleep well for two days.
a. very b. quite
c. completely d. quiet
8. Are you at singing?
a. a good b. good
c. well d. a well
9. She late for school. She is never late.
a. comes usually b. usually comes
c. comes never d. never comes
10. I think the blue mobile is one. It costs much money.
a. an expensive b. expensive
c. most expensive d. a more expensive
11. Adel isn't as old as Waleed. Adel is really
a. oldest b. youngest
c. older d. younger
12. He is very energetic. He works all the time.
a. hard b. hardly
c. in a hard way d. in a hardly manner
13. Do you think Ahmed is boy?
a. cruel b. a cruel
c. cruelly d. a cruelly
14. Of all the players, I like Mohammad Salah
a. better b. worst c. good d. best

15. Nada had ever done any sport before she started doing powerlifting.
a. quick b. hardly c. hard d. Quietly

Rewrite the sentences using the word(s) in the brackets to give the same meaning:

1. Eman behaves politely with her classmates. (polite)
2. Mohamed Salah is a quick runner on the pitch. (quickly)
3. How well do you play football? (good)
4. Huda is a quiet worker. (quietly)
5. Jane is a fluent French speaker. (fluently)
6. Ali is a friendly boy. (treats)

Answers

1. Eman is polite with her classmates.
2. Mohamed Salah runs quickly on the pitch.
3. How good are you at playing football?
4. Huda works quietly.
5. Jane speaks French fluently.
6. Ali treats everyone in a friendly way.

Find the mistakes in each of the following sentences and correct them:

1. The place that someone or something is going to is called a motivation.
2. After I having my breakfast, I drank a cup of tea.
3. To do their jobs properly, firemen often leave some risks.
4. Hardly had they played football then they drank some juice.
5. A member of your family who lived a long time ago is a descendant.
6. No sooner he had opened the door of the flat than he saw his father.
7. The novel didn't publish till the author had died.
8. Having arrested, the thief was taken to hospital.
9. Huda had thought for a long time before accepted the job offer.
10. Our school built in 2002 after we had moved to this neighborhood.

Answers

1. The place that someone or something is going to is called a destination.
2. After having my breakfast, I drank a cup of tea.

3. To do their jobs properly, firemen often **face** some risks.
4. Hardly had they played football **when** they drank some juice.
5. A member of your family who lived a long time ago is an **ancestor**.
6. No sooner **had he** opened the door of the flat than he saw his father.
7. The novel **wasn't published** till the author had died.
8. **Having been arrested**, the thief was taken to hospital.
9. Huda had thought for a long time before **accepting** the job offer.
10. Our school **was built** in 2002 after we had moved to this neighborhood.



Exercises Ph

Skills

يجب أن يتعاون كل أفراد المجتمع لمحاربة التنمر لأنه مشكلة اجتماعية خطيرة وينتشر التنمر بين طالب المدارس والجامعات ويهدد الناس في كل مكان

- a. All members of society must cooperate to support bullying because it is a serious social problem. Bullying interferes among school and university students and threatens people everywhere.
- b. All members of society must cooperate to encourage bullying because it is a serious social problem. Bullying prefers among school and university students and threatens people everywhere.
- c. All members of society must cooperate to fight bullying because it is a serious social problem. Bullying prevails among school and university students and threatens people everywhere.
- d. All members of society must cooperate to discourage bullying because it is a serious social problem. Bullying refers to school and university students and threatens people everywhere.



Exercises Ph

Novel

Answer the following questions:

1. Why do you think Fix suspect Fogg?
2. What does Passepartout's excitement show about his personality?
3. What did Passepartout notice from the train window in France?

4. How was the steamship Mongolia described?
5. Why do you think Fogg remained calm while everyone else was excited or nervous?

Answers

1. Fix suspects Fogg because he thinks Fogg is a robber.
2. Passepartout's excitement shows he is curious and emotional.
3. Passepartout noticed the French countryside from the train window.
4. The steamship Mongolia was described as big and fast.
5. Fogg remained calm because he is careful and confident.

Unit 4

Natural Disasters



Exercises Ph

Vocabulary

Choose the two correct answers out of the FIVE options given:

1. Good training programs can enhance students' skills and confidence. The synonyms of "enhance" is
a. improve b. weaken
c. boost d. reduce e. lessen
2. There was a misunderstanding, but the friends talked and solved it. The antonyms of "misunderstanding" is
a. clarity b. agreement
c. confusion d. harmony e. mistake

Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d:

3. are scientists who study and predict the weather.
a. Nutritionists b. Environmentalists
c. Anthropologist d. Meteorologists
4. means the state of being ready for something, especially an emergency or a difficult situation.
a. Carelessness b. Preparedness
c. Weakness d. Delay
5. The Grand Egyptian Museum is one of the places to visit in Egypt.
a. most popular b. least popular
c. less popular d. more popular



6. The damaged machine created a serious, slowing our work and making the tasks harder to complete.
a. advantage b. hindrance
c. support d. movement
7. No one can.....exactly what will happen tomorrow, even with modern technology.
a. prevent b. foretell
c. carry d. copy
8. Teachers often students' progress to help them improve their learning
a. ignore b. monitor
c. disturb d. repeat
9. Earthquakes and floods are examples of natural
a. accidents b. disasters
c. incidents d. inventions
10. People must the building if they hear the fire alarms.
a. preserve b. fire
c. evacuate d. divorce
11. The hikers were in the cave after the rocks fell.
a. welcomed b. produced
c. invited d. trapped
12. During storms, fallen trees can the roads and cause deadly accidents.
a. pave b. block
c. decorate d. open
13. The workers decided to because they wanted better pay.
a. strike b. hold
c. agree d. contact
14. The campaign has raised about the dangers of smoking among youth.
a. presentation b. awareness
c. inattention d. violence
15. Emergency helps people stay safe during storms.
a. unkindness b. preparedness
c. weakness d. laziness

Group (A)

Complete the following sentences using the words in the box:

evacuations -intensity - progress – more - most - accuracy

1.means how correct or exact something is.

2. Although both plans were promising, the revised proposal proved effective in addressing long-term challenges.
3. The football players trained with greatto prepare for the final match.
4. Despite several challenges, the team reported significant in completing the project on time.
5. In large disasters, efficient require careful planning, clear communication, and cooperation from both authorities and citizens.

Answers

1. accuracy 2. More
3. Intensity 4. Progress
5. evacuations Group

Group (B)

Complete the following sentences using the words in the box:

forecasting -pose - prediction – more - most - humidity

1. means the amount of water in the air.
2. This method may seem..... complicated than the previous one, but it produces better results in the end.
3. The new law may a challenge for small businesses.
4. Her about the test results was correct; she passed with high marks.
5. Modern systems use computers and satellites to predict storms and other weather events.

Answers

1. humidity 2. more
3. pose 4. Prediction
5. forecasting

Group (C)

Complete the following sentences using the words in the box:

remarkable -seismic -perishable– more - most - track

1. To means to follow or watch the movement of something.
2. Even when the situation became serious, he remained calm and focused.
3. Always store foods in a cool place to prevent them from spoiling quickly.

4. Strong waves can cause buildings to shake and roads to crack during an earthquake.
5. Despite facing many challenges, she achieved success through determination and creativity.

Answers

1. track
2. more
3. perishable
4. seismic
5. remarkable



Exercises

Structure

1. We aren't the same You're taller than me.
a. length b. age c. height d. amount
2. Perhaps I looked bad this morning, but my friend, Ali looked
a. worse b. the worst
c. worst d. badly
3. This film was than the last one I watched. I didn't like it.
a. better b. best c. worst d. worse
4. Studying English is interesting than studying Latin.
a. more much b. more slightly
c. a little much d. far more
5. Cairo University is Egypt's one.
a. the eldest b. eldest
c. the oldest d. oldest

Rewrite the sentences using the word(s) in the brackets to give the same meaning:

1. Ali is as tall as Hany. (height)
2. I have never seen a cleverer player than Mohammed Salah. (the)
3. My brother is slightly older than me. (I'm)
4. The bus takes a bit longer time than the train, but it is a lot cheaper. (The train...)
5. Driving fast is the most dangerous thing. (Nothing)
6. February is shorter than any other month of the year. (No month.....)
7. Don't buy as much cheese as the last time. (less)
8. He speaks English more fluently than I do. (speaker)
9. Ola is more patient than Hana. (as.....as)
10. She is the best singer of all. (better)
11. He is noisier than his brothers. (noisy)

12. I've never heard such a ridiculous statement. (the)
13. They arrived later than we expected. (as)
14. My father is the most important man in our town. (No man.....)
15. He hasn't made as many mistakes as last time. (He has made)

Answers

1. Ali is the same height as Hany.
2. Mohammed Salah is the cleverest player I have ever seen.
3. I'm slightly younger than my brother.
4. The train is a bit faster than the bus.
5. Nothing is more dangerous than driving fast.
6. No month is shorter than February.
7. Buy less cheese than the last time.
8. He is a more fluent English speaker than I am.
9. Hana isn't as patient as Ola.
10. She is better than all the other singers.
11. His brothers aren't as noisy as he is.
12. It is the most ridiculous statement I've ever heard.
13. They didn't arrive as early as we expected.
14. No man in our town is more important than my father.
15. He has made fewer mistakes than last time.

Find the mistakes in each of the following sentences and correct them:

1. Support means things that are needed for a particular purpose and are provided or stored.
2. Studying regularly will destroy your skills and help you get better results.
3. Your homework today is good than last week's; you seem lazy!
4. The Nile is the long river in the world.
5. Huda is little fatter than my sister.
6. Of the two answers, this one is most difficult.
7. This jacket is permeable, so it will keep you dry even in heavy rain.
8. Even though that test was harder, she achieved her bad score this term.
9. The newer software works faster and efficiently than the previous version.

10. Although he is my relative, I hard see him.

Answers

1. **Supplies** means things that are needed for a particular purpose and are provided or stored.
2. Studying regularly will **improve** your skills and help you get better results.
3. Your homework today is **worse** than last week's; you seem lazy!
4. The Nile is **the longest** river in the world.
5. Huda is **a little** fatter than my sister.
6. Of the two answers, this one is **more** difficult.
7. This jacket is **waterproof**, so it will keep you dry even in heavy rain.
8. Even though that test was harder, she achieved her **best** score this term.
9. The newer software works faster and **more efficiently** than the previous version.
10. Although he is my relative, I **hardly** see him.



Exercises

Skills

Read the following passage and then answer the questions:

Bullying is a widespread problem that affects people of different backgrounds and ages. It is important to explore the underlying reasons behind this harmful behaviour and find practical solutions to tackle it.

One of the main causes of bullying is power and dominance. Some individuals engage in bullying behavior to assert power and dominance over others. While other bullies lack security so they resort to bullying as a way to mask their weakness and boost their self-esteem. The fear of social exclusion also can lead individuals to participate in bullying. They may join in or support bullying behaviours to join themselves with a certain group or to avoid becoming a target themselves.

Being bullied can have a range of negative effects on individuals, both in the short term and long term. Bullying can lead to significant emotional and psychological

problems. Victims often experience feelings of fear, anxiety, sadness, and low self-esteem. In addition, bullied individuals get retarded academically. They find it difficult to concentrate on their study. They may experience difficulty attending school regularly, which can result in absenteeism and falling behind in their studies. Bullying also can lead to social isolation, as victims may withdraw from social interactions to avoid being bullied.

To effectively combat bullying, education plays a vital role in promoting empathy and acceptance. Schools and communities should prioritize anti-bullying programs that teach students about the consequences of their actions and encourage positive relationships. Furthermore, we can create a society that values kindness, respect, and the well-being of all its members.

Choose the correct answer from a , b , c or d:

1. What are some underlying reasons behind bullying behaviour?
 - a. Seeking attention and popularity
 - b. Fear of social exclusion
 - c. Lack of academic motivation
 - d. Desire for avoiding others
2. How does bullying affect individuals in the short term and long term?
 - a. Increased self-esteem and confidence
 - b. Improved academic performance
 - c. Emotional and psychological problems
 - d. Boost social interactions
3. can face being bullied.
 - a. Both the young and the old
 - b. Only elderly people
 - c. Only youth
 - d. Neither the young nor the old
4. The main idea of the last paragraph is
 - a. the positive effects of bullying
 - b. the drawbacks of being bullied
 - c. the reasons for bullying
 - d. practical solutions to this problem
5. The underlined pronoun "they" can refer to

a. victims	b. all students
c. bullies	d. teachers

6. Anti-bullying programs are supposed to be it.
a. in favour of b. on behalf of
c. against d. encouraging
7. How can society create a culture that discourages bullying?
a. Accepting social exclusion as a norm
b. Valuing kindness, respect, and well-being
c. Encouraging isolation and withdrawal
d. Promoting power and dominance
8. According to the passage, students who are always bullied may
a. stop going to school
b. go to school regularly
c. engage into social interaction
d. come first in their studies

Unit 5

Media Manipulation



Exercises 04

Vocabulary

Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. We all knew that she was innocent, but we didn't have any
a. evidence b. disability
c. objection d. deception
2. I'm not angry because of the mistakes you have, but about the repetition of the same mistakes.
a. forgotten b. forgiven
c. thought d. made
3. You must believe your abilities to be able to compete.
a. in b. with c. at d. by
4. We often ask Hamza to make a/an when eating out.
a. advantage b. recommendation
c. orphanage d. context
5. When you're obliged to do something, it's to do it.
a. optional b. forbidden
c. compulsory d. unnecessary
6. The advertisement was and confused many people.
a. misleading b. honest
c. clear d. wide

7. He is a very person; you can trust him completely.
a. careless b. reliable
c. untrustworthy d. dishonest
8. Negative comments can students.
a. inspire b. motivate
c. boost d. discourage
9. It's often hard to between real news and fake stories online.
a. mix b. distinguish
c. forget d. confuse
10. The new safety requires all cars to have seat belts.
a. party b. regulation
c. reason d. invitation
11. Some parents are very to ensure their children won't do something wrong.
a. district b. strict
c. restriction d. restricted
12. During the investigation, they refused to the information they mentioned before.
a. cite b. follow c. sting d. pay
13. We should warn our children the bad effects of too much screen time.
a. in b. out c. about d. with
14. To be an honest journalist, it's necessary to the facts before sharing the news.
a. disappear b. discourage
c. verify d. modify



Exercises 04

Structure

1. I am not very good at painting, ?
a. am I b. am not I
c. are you d. aren't I
2. You hardly ate anything at the party, ?
a. did you b. didn't you
c. don't I d. do you
3. Yara's got a new laptop, ?
a. didn't she b. does she
c. hasn't she d. isn't she
4. You needn't revise your answer before correcting it, ?
a. do you b. don't you
c. needn't you d. need you
5. He'd buy that car if he had enough money, ?
a. would he b. wouldn't he
c. had he d. hadn't he



6. He's found the lost key, he ?
a. has b. does c. hasn't d. doesn't
7. I am a firefighter, I?
a. am b. are c. aren't d. am not
8. Let's have our dinner, ?
a. will we b. shall we
c. should we d. aren't we
9. I'd rather sleep early, I ?
a. would b. wouldn't
c. hadn't d. won't
10. I don't suppose anyone will come, ?
a. will they b. don't I
c. won't they d. do I
11. The act of taking something away means
a. arrival b. survival
c. refusal d. removal
12. I am not travelling with you tomorrow, ?
a. am not I b. are you
c. am I d. aren't I
13. He seldom sleeps after lunch, ?
a. does he b. doesn't they
c. isn't he d. is he
14. If you won the match, you would play the final match ?
a. did you b. didn't you
c. would you d. wouldn't you
15. It's just rained, ?
a. hasn't it b. isn't it
c. has it d. is it
16. You'd better stay in bed for two days, ?
a. wouldn't you b. hadn't you
c. would you d. had you

Rewrite the following sentences using the word(s) in brackets to give the same meaning:

1. We read the article yesterday, didn't they? (**wasn't it**)
2. He visits us every day, doesn't he? (**We ...**)
3. Sami hardly comes late, does he? (**always**)
4. Nobody has seen the thief, have they? (**Everybody...**)
5. He must be joking, mustn't he? (**can't**)
6. He has broken the chairs, hasn't he? (**haven't**)
7. I don't think he is clever, isn't he? (**I think**)
8. Let's play football, shall we? (**I suggest**)

9. If she studies well, she'll succeed, won't she? (**fail**)
10. He walks slowly, doesn't he? (**quickly**)
11. We think it's a good idea to go out tonight. (**suggested**)
12. I'm late, aren't I? (**early**)
13. That was an amazing film, wasn't it? (**boring**)
14. I think Ali will win the race, won't he? (**lose**)
15. They have met the client, haven't they? (**hasn't**)
16. Maher never shouts at his brother, does he? (**always**)
17. They are fixing the car, aren't they? (**..., isn't it?**)
18. Let's visit our friend in the hospital, shall we? (**We suggest**)
19. Hamza is a good English speaker, isn't he? (**..., doesn't he?**)
20. We all were at school yesterday, weren't we? (**Everyone....**)
21. Habiba never comes late to school, does she? (**..., isn't she?**)
22. I am a kind person, aren't I? (**..., am I?**)
23. The students have tidied the library, haven't they? (**..., hasn't it?**)
24. Rukia isn't a good painter, is she? (**..., does she?**)
25. If I were you, I'd help them, wouldn't I? (**..., shouldn't you?**)
26. They rarely make noise at the classroom, do they? (**..., aren't they?**)
27. Selim did the English homework, didn't he? (**..., wasn't it?**)
28. They aren't bad boys, are they? (**..., aren't they?**)
29. Parking here is banned, isn't it? (**..., must you?**)
30. Hala has gone to the market, hasn't she? (**..., didn't she?**)

Answers

1. The article was read yesterday, wasn't it?
2. We are visited every day, aren't we?
3. Sami always comes early, doesn't he?
4. Everybody has seen the thief, haven't they?
5. He can't be serious, can he?
6. The chairs have been broken, haven't they?
7. I think he isn't clever, is he?
8. I suggest we should play football, shouldn't we?



Exercises 04

Novel

Answer the following questions:

1. What do Fix's actions show about his personality?
2. How does Passepartout's curiosity help him?
3. How is Fogg different from Passepartout and Fix?
4. Why does the writer describe the sea and desert in detail?
5. What can we learn from Fogg's attitude toward difficulties?

Answers

1. He is suspicious and stubborn.
2. It helps him learn about places and people.
3. He is calm and logical.
4. To show the difficulty of the journey.
5. We learn to stay calm and determined.

Unit 6

Soft Skills VS. Hard Skills



Exercises 04

Vocabulary

Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, and d:

1. My son is very..... He dreams of becoming a successful doctor one day.

a. envious	b. shy
c. ambitious	d. nervous
2. Computer programming and accounting are examples of

a. dreams	b. hard skills
c. soft skills	d. games
3. Drinking water is essential for good health. The synonym of "essential" is

a. necessary	b. original
c. optional	d. useless
4. My classmates are very.....; they always help each other.

a. selfish	b. cooperative
c. rude	d. jealous
5. Good is important for managing a team successfully

a. leadership	b. friendship
c. music	d. membership



Exercises 04

Skills

Write an essay of about ONE HUNDRED AND EIGHTY (180) words on the following topic:

How to be helpful to your community and positive about its problems when you grow up.

.....

.....

.....

.....

Write an essay of about ONE HUNDRED AND EIGHTY (180) words on the following topic:

Where would you go if had a free invitation to spend week any where?

.....

.....

.....

.....



6. The scientist gave a idea . It was wonderful.
a. stupid b. brilliant c. weak d. jealous
7. The engineer's in building bridges helped complete the project safely.
a. mistake b. expertise c. hobby d. confusion
8. Parents feel when their children achieve their goals.
a. envious b. proud c. sad d. angry
9. The students had a heated about the importance of online education.
a. debate b. walk c. drawing d. dream
10. Artists must be.....to produce new ideas.
a. creative b. fake c. quick d. proud
11. Our company sets goals to check its progress every month.
a. invisible b. measurable c. short d. silent



Exercises 04

Structure

12. Employers often list the skills they need in job ads.
a. who b. which c. where d. when
13. The house I was born has just been demolished.
a. whose b. in where c. in that d. in which
14. Charlie Chaplin, became a very rich man was from a poor family.
a. where b. who c. that d. which
15. The woman son you met is a distinguished lecturer.
a. where b. that c. whom d. whose
16. The boy next to me in class is very clever.
a. which sits b. whom sits c. sitting d. sat
17. My uncle is an architect designs are fantastic.
a. who b. whose c. which d. where
18. The man, wears a black suit , is my father.
a. which b. that c. who d. whom

19. The school will be provided with the latest technology.
a. where I learn b. which I learn c. I learn d. which learns
20. Most of the people.....lives were rescued by the army were young people.
a. who b. whom c. whose d. that
21. This is the bus on I go to school.
a. what b. where c. that d. which
22. We stayed at the Park Hotel, a friend of ours recommended .
a. whose b. who c. what d. which
23. The footballer,face is often on TV , has scored three goals today.
a. who b. that c. whom d. whose
24. People work is difficult must get enough sleep.
a. whose b. who c. whom d. which
25. Mr. Ali is the person in charge of the finance department in the company.
a. who b. whom c. who's d. whose



Exercises 04

Skills

Read the following passage then choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

It's a fact that women have made great achievements throughout history as well as men. Men have invented a lot of things: the alphabet, machines, rockets and so many other beneficial things. But historians now agree that women have invented a very important thing which has changed history. They invented agriculture as a result; they began to settle down in one place.

Before the invention of agriculture, men were hunters. They went through forests hunting for their food every day. Sometimes they killed animals, sometimes animals killed them. Life was quite difficult and serious for them. Women had to go out every day, too. They collected roots, fruit and grass. One day, more than 10,000 years ago, a woman dropped some grass seeds. She dropped them near a riverbank. To her surprise, they grew, and the first wheat was born which was later used to make bread.

The idea grew, too. Women planted roots and fruit trees. Then they could stay at home, do their housework, look after their children and their animals. Historians think that women kept the first domestic animals.

Then, their husbands didn't have to go hunting for meat. They stayed at home. They built villages and cities. Men began civilization after women had invented agriculture.

Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

- The main idea of the passage is about the invention of
a. rockets b. agriculture
c. hunting d. alphabet
- Women had to go out every day to
a. catch fish b. hunt animals
c. chase animals d. collect fruit
- The synonym of the underlined word "beneficial" is
a. useful b. trivial
c. useless d. unimportant
- The underlined word "they" in the first paragraph refers to
a. forests b. women
c. seeds d. men
- According to the passage, the early man got his food through
a. commerce b. hunting animals
c. agriculture d. industry
- We understand from the passage that agriculture was discovered
a. on purpose b. by men
c. by archaeologists d. by chance
- proved that women invented agriculture.
a. Inventors b. Hunters
c. Historians d. Farmer



1) Choose the (Two) correct answers out of the FIVE (5) options given:

- He works for a company that manufactures car parts. The synonym of the underlined word "manufactures" is
a. produces b. makes
c. cracks d. joins e. cleans
- She is the founder and managing director of the company. The synonym of the underlined word "founder" is
a. client b. agent
c. employee d. originator e. establisher
- Theirs was a partnership based on mutual respect, trust and understanding. The antonym of the underlined word "mutual" is
a. common b. shared
c. one- sided d. joint e. unilateral
- This small apartment is not only cozy but also affordable, making it a great choice for me. The antonym of the underlined word "affordable" is
a. inexpensive b. expensive
c. reasonable d. costly e. cheap
- The successful branding and marketing of the new product has already boosted sales and increased profits. The synonym of the underlined word "boosted" is
a. increased b. worsen
c. improved d. decreased e. reduced

2) Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d:

- Egypt serves as a strategic.....between Africa, the Middle East, and Europe.
a. barrier b. gateway
c. border d. economy
- Egyptian companies are offering to African students.
a. funding b. scholarships
c. procedures d. integration
- Trade between Egypt and the Sudan is rapidly.
a. limiting b. declining
c. expanding d. reducing



9. The solar project is a in Egypt's renewable energy cooperation.
a. limitation b. yield
c. procedure d. milestone
10. Egyptian universities scholarships every year.
a. enhance b. offer
c. highlight d. target
11. Farmers in dry regions benefit from crops developed by scientists.
a. stable b. hybrid c. rural d. annual
12. Talaat Harb founded Bank Misr with completely Egyptian
a. independence b. institutions
c. capital d. setbacks
13. Language games are usually intended to encourage student
a. interactive b. interaction
c. interact d. interactively
14. A successful entrepreneur must be able to solve real problems.
a. social b. foreign c. minor d. trivial
15. The education system is being redesigned to reduce
a. creativity b. fun
c. technology d. illiteracy
16. The government supports small businesses through financial
a. evolution b. investment
c. setbacks d. independence
17. "Think outside the box" means to in a creative way.
a. follow rules b. avoid problems
c. think differently d. work slowly
18. Flax is a plant used to make
a. fuel b. paper
c. fabric d. medicine
19. Organic farming avoids the use of harmful
a. profits b. pesticides
c. capital d. risks
20. Many villages are being turned from consumers into
a. exporters b. producers
c. tourists d. investors
21. Egypt Vision 2030 is a long- term plan for development.
a. sustainable b. temporary
c. limited d. random

22. The strategy aims to improve people's lives in a and balanced way.
a. unfair b. fair c. sudden d. secret
23. The government is introducing new technologies to learning.
a. reduce b. enhance
c. ignore d. stop
24. Egypt's position helps it lead in regional development.
a. weak b. unique c. hidden d. small
25. Balanced development means using resources
a. carelessly b. wisely
c. rarely d. slowly



Language

1) Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d:

26. Every year, Egypt the African Development Forum.
a. hosts b. is hosting
c. has hosted d. hosted
27. Right now, engineers a new highway to Sudan.
a. build b. are building
c. have built d. built
28. The conference next Monday at 10 a.m.
a. starts b. is starting
c. has started d. started
29. The delegation Paris next month.
a. visits b. is visiting
c. has visited d. visited
30. Egyptian companies goods to Africa for decades.
a. export b. are exporting
c. exported d. have been exporting
31. The construction project longer than expected.
a. takes b. is taking
c. has taken d. took
32. She felt sad because she her wallet.
a. loses b. lost
c. had lost d. was losing
33. By the time we arrived at the theater, the movie
a. starts b. started
c. had started d. has started

34. When I got home, I realized I my keys at the office.
a. leave b. left
c. had left d. am leaving
35. They missed the train because they the bus.
a. miss b. missed
c. had missed d. have missed
36. After he dinner, he watched TV.
a. eats b. ate
c. had eaten d. was eating
37. I couldn't enter the house because I my phone at home.
a. forget b. forgot
c. had forgotten d. forgets
38. When she called me, I already to bed.
a. had/been b. have/been
c. had/gone d. have/gone
39. She speaks English
a. clear b. clearly c. clarity d. clears
40. He is a student. He always gets high grades.
a. successful b. successfully
c. succeed d. success
41. The teacher explained the lesson
a. careful b. carefully
c. care d. cares
42. The team worked to finish the project on time.
a. hard b. hardly
c. hardness d. harder
43. The new curriculum is designed to improve thinking skills.
a. careful b. carefully
c. care d. cares
44. It is cold outside.
a. few b. many c. too d. a lot
45. She answered the question in a way.
a. logical b. logically
c. logic d. logics
46. Which of the following sentences is structurally correct:
a. He realized he had forgotten his wallet after he paid for the meal.
b. He realized he had forgotten his wallet after he has paid for the meal.
c. He realized he forgot his wallet after he had paid for the meal.

- d. He realized he had forgotten his wallet after he had paid for the meal.
47. Which of the following sentences is structurally correct:
a. The tickets were sold out before we had reached the box office.
b. The tickets had been sold out before we reached the box office.
c. The tickets have been sold out before we reached the box office.
d. The tickets was sold out before we had reached the box office.
48. Which of the following sentences is structurally correct:
a. She go to the gym every morning.
b. She goes to the gym every morning.
c. She is going to the gym every morning.
d. She going to the gym every morning.
49. Which of the following sentences is structurally correct:
a. The children are playing outside right now.
b. The children is playing outside right now.
c. The children plays outside right now.
d. The children were playing outside every day.
50. Which of the following sentences is structurally correct:
a. She sings beautiful at the school concert.
b. She sings beautifully at the school concert.
c. She sings beauty at the school concert.
d. She sings more beautiful at the school concert.
- 2) Rewrite the following sentences using the word(s) in brackets to give the same meaning:**
51. I was shocked when I saw the results. I didn't expect them to be so bad. (because)
52. The concert started after the audience took their seats. (before)
53. The documents were missing. Someone took them earlier. (had been taken)
54. He had left the office before it rained. (been)

55. After she had checked the engine, she wrote a report. (was)
 56. She cleans her room every weekend. (usually)
 57. Right now, the students are working on a science project. (at the moment)
 58. He speaks very quietly. (in a quiet way)
 59. The movie was boring, so I fell asleep. (bored)
 60. We go to the beach every summer. (always)
 61. It rains a lot in this city. (frequently)
 62. He is very slow when he does his homework. (slowly)
 63. My sister speaks French very well. (fluent)
 64. She always arrives on time for work. (punctual)
 65. They don't often go to the movie theater. (rarely)



Translation

1 Choose the correct Arabic translation from a, b, c, or d:

66. Egypt maintains strong political and economic ties with African nations through its active participation in the African Union and regional development initiatives.

- أ- تحافظ مصر على علاقات سياسية واجتماعية قوية مع الدول الأفريقية من خلال مشاركتها الفعالة في الاتحاد الأفريقي ومبادرات التنمية العالمية.
 ب- تحافظ مصر على علاقات سياسية واقتصادية قوية مع الدول الأفريقية من خلال مشاركتها الفعالة في الاتحاد الأفريقي ومبادرات التنمية الوطنية.
 ج- تحافظ مصر على علاقات سياسية واقتصادية قوية مع الدول الأفريقية من خلال مشاركتها الفعالة في الاتحاد الأفريقي ومبادرات التنمية الإقليمية.
 د- تحافظ مصر على علاقات سياسية واجتماعية قوية مع الدول الأفريقية من خلال مشاركتها الفعالة في الاتحاد الأوروبي ومبادرات التنمية الإقليمية.

67. Successful entrepreneurs take calculated risks, adapt to challenges, and turn their ideas into sustainable businesses.

- أ- رواد الأعمال الناجحون لا يخاطرون بحذر، ويتكيفون مع التحديات، ويحولون أفكارهم إلى مشاريع مؤقتة.
 ب- رواد الأعمال الناجحون يخاطرون بحذر، ويتبنون مع التحديات، ويحولون أموالهم إلى مشاريع مستدامة.
 ج- رواد الأعمال الناجحون يخاطرون بحذر، ويتكيفون مع التحديات، ويحولون أفكارهم إلى مشاريع مستدامة.
 د- رواد الأعمال الناجحون يخاطرون بحذر، ويتبنون مع التحديات، ويحولون أموالهم إلى مشاريع مستدامة.

2 Choose the correct English translation from a, b, c, or d:

٦٨. بصفتها جسراً استراتيجياً بين أفريقيا والشرق الأوسط، تُعزز مصر التبادل الثقافي والتعاون مع الدول الأفريقية في مجالات مثل التجارة والتعليم والبنية التحتية.

- a. As a strategic bridge between Africa and the Middle East, Egypt fosters cultural change and cooperation with African countries in areas like trade, education, and infrastructure.
 b. As a strategic bridge between Africa and the Middle East, Egypt fosters cultural exchange and cooperation with African countries in areas like trade, education, and infrastructure.
 c. As a strategic bridge among Africa and the Middle East, Egypt fosters cultural exchange and cooperation with African countries in areas like trade, education, and infrastructure.
 d. As a strategic bridge between Africa and the Far East, Egypt fosters cultural change and cooperation with African countries in areas like carpentry, education, and infrastructure.



Reading Comprehension

1 Read the following passage, then answer the questions below:

Entrepreneurship is the dynamic process of identifying opportunities, taking risks, and creating new ventures. It's not just about starting a business; it's a mindset characterized by innovation, adaptability, and a continuous drive to solve problems. At its core, entrepreneurship involves transforming a simple idea into a tangible product or service that adds value to society. This journey is often full of challenges, from securing funding and navigating market uncertainties to managing a growing team.

Entrepreneurs are catalysts for economic growth. They introduce new technologies, create jobs, and stimulate competition, which ultimately benefits consumers through better products and services. While some entrepreneurs are driven by the desire for financial gain, many are motivated by a passion to make a

difference or a vision to revolutionize an industry. This intrinsic motivation fuels their perseverance and resilience, enabling them to overcome setbacks and learn from failures.

The success of a new venture often depends on a few key factors: a strong business plan, a deep understanding of the target market, and the ability to adapt to changing circumstances.

Furthermore, building a supportive network of mentors, advisors, and collaborators is crucial.

In today's interconnected world, entrepreneurship is more accessible than ever, thanks to advancements in technology and a global marketplace. It represents a powerful force for change, fostering creativity and empowering individuals to shape their own destiny and, in turn, contribute to a more prosperous future.

Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d:

- The main idea of the passage is that entrepreneurship is' '.
a. A simple way to get rich quickly
b. Only for people with technical skills
c. A complex process of risk- taking and innovation
d. Not important for economic development
- Entrepreneurship is described as a process of
a. starting a large corporation
b. identifying opportunities and creating new ventures
c. securing bank loans for a business
d. working for a tech company
- A key characteristic of an entrepreneurial mindset is
a. avoiding all risks
b. following established rules
c. innovation and adaptability
d. waiting for opportunities to arise
- The passage suggests that the journey of an entrepreneur is often
a. guaranteed to be profitable
b. free of any challenges
c. strictly guided by a business plan
d. filled with uncertainties and setbacks

- According to the passage, entrepreneurs contribute to economic growth by
a. reducing consumer choices
b. limiting competition
c. introducing creating jobs
d. increasing government regulations
- The passage indicates that the success of a new venture depends on
a. a supportive network and a strong business plan
b. a large initial investment
c. having no competitors
d. avoiding all market uncertainties
- The passage implies that in today's world, entrepreneurship is
a. more difficult than in the past
b. limited to a few specific countries
c. more accessible due to technology
d. primarily for large corporations
- The ability to "adapt" means
a. sticking to the original plan at all costs
b. hiring new employees frequently
c. being flexible and changing direction when needed
d. focusing on a single, unchanging product



Writing

1) Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d:

- Which of the following is the most effective way to improve the readability of a long blog post?
a. Using complex technical terms
b. Breaking up content with subheadings, short paragraphs, and bullet points
c. Using one large block of text
d. Ignoring formatting and focusing solely on the text
- Why is it important to include relevant key words in your blog post?
a. They are a way to hide spam from search engines.
b. They help search engines understand the topic of your content, which can improve your ranking.
c. They are a mandatory part of every blog post template.
d. They make the post longer and more detailed.



3. Which phrase is appropriate for stating the purpose of an email?
 - a. "I don't know why I'm writing"
 - b. "I am writing to request a meeting."
 - c. "Maybe you'll read this"
 - d. "Just wanted to say hi"
4. To politely ask for information, you should say
 - a. "Tell me now"
 - b. "Give me the report"
 - c. "I need it yesterday"
 - d. "Could you please send the report?"
5. Which closing is most appropriate for a formal business email?
 - a. "Love, Sarah"
 - b. "Bye!"
 - c. "Best regards, Ali Hassan"
 - d. "See you!"
6. Which phrase is commonly used to express belief or opinion in a blog?
 - a. I don't care
 - b. I think / I believe
 - c. Maybe someone will
 - d. It's not important
7. "Students will learn to solve problems using technology, not just memorize facts" shows a focus on improving skills.
 - a. computing
 - b. critical thinking
 - c. sleeping
 - d. copying
8. A strong blog post about education reform should include such as communication and teamwork.
 - a. soft skills
 - b. video games
 - c. holidays
 - d. punishments
9. The word "....." - " refers to building students' abilities and knowledge for the future.
 - a. tradition
 - b. human capital
 - c. silence
 - d. entertainment

2) Write:

A blog post about about (150 - 180)

"Enhancing brand reputation"

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

Review 2 Units (4, 5 & 6)



Vocabulary

1) Choose the (Two) correct answers out of the FIVE (5) options given:

1. The computer will calculate your position with accuracy with pinpoint accuracy. The synonym of the word "accuracy" is
 - a. exactness
 - b. fragment
 - c. politeness
 - d. intensity
 - e. precision
2. The road is open now, but it is often blocked by much traffic. The synonym of the word "blocked" is
 - a. cracked
 - b. congested
 - c. jammed
 - d. tracked
 - e. flapped
3. Some people find that certain foods their headaches.
 - a. cite
 - b. cause
 - c. match
 - d. trigger
 - e. distinguish
4. I've asked them not to play their music so loudly, but they're not being very cooperative. The antonym of the word "cooperative" is
 - a. stubborn
 - b. reliable
 - c. helpful
 - d. vital
 - e. uncooperative
5. The service produces clear, measurable benefits to people's health. The antonym of the word "measurable" is
 - a. immeasurable
 - b. calculable
 - c. ambitious
 - d. incalculable
 - e. essential

2) Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d:

6. Scientists use satellites and radar to storms.
 - a. ignore
 - b. track
 - c. stop
 - d. delay
7. The of a storm refers to how strong it is.
 - a. accuracy
 - b. intensity
 - c. humidity
 - d. pattern
8. means being ready for an emergency.
 - a. Prediction
 - b. Preparedness
 - c. Evacuation
 - d. Damage
9. A waterproof container keeps water from important documents.
 - a. drying
 - b. damaging
 - c. heating
 - d. cleaning

10. plates are large pieces of Earth's crust that move and cause earthquakes.
a. Atmospheric b. Tectonic
c. Oceanic d. Volcanic
11. Meteorologists study and predict conditions.
a. geological b. weather
c. economic d. social
12. A(n) kit includes flashlights, water, and first aid supplies.
a. emergency b. school
c. travel d. cooking
13. are practice activities for real emergencies.
a. Predictions b. Drills
c. Reports d. Meetings
14. "Better safe than sorry" emphasizes the importance of
a. risk- taking b. preparedness
c. luck d. delay
15. Fake news often uses headlines to grab attention.
a. boring b. sensational
c. scientific d. quiet
16. "Don't believe everything you read" is advice to avoid
a. truth b. science
c. education d. misinformation
17. A(n) is a system that shows you similar content based on your past activity.
a. printer b. algorithm
c. camera d. battery
18. means checking if information is true or accurate.
a. Guessing b. Printing
c. Verification d. Sharing
19. are mistakes in written text.
a. Headlines b. Misprints
c. Photos d. Videos
20. Media uses tactics to influence how people think.
a. harmful b. subtle c. slow d. old
21. "Going viral" is an example of content.
a. boring b. trending
c. hidden d. forgotten
22. skills are personal qualities that affect how you work with others.
a. Hard b. Soft
c. Technical d. Measurable

23. The ability to fix a machine is an example of a skill.
a. soft b. hard
c. emotional d. social
24. Being able to work well in a team is a key of skill.
a. leadership b. teamwork
c. programming d. mechanical
25. Hard skills are often ... through education or training.
a. ignored b. learned
c. hidden d. forgotten
26. Employers value soft skills because they help employees with others.
a. compete b. interact
c. hide d. argue
27. A person who can solve problems quickly is said to on their feet.
a. run b. think c. jump d. walk
28. is the ability to plan and use your time effectively.
a. Debate b. Leadership
c. Programming d. Time management
29. A helps you stay organized and "on top of things."
a. phone b. planner
c. friend d. game
30. A brilliant programmer needs to explain ideas to others.
a. coding b. isolation
c. silence d. communication



Language

1) Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d:

31. This box is than the other one.
a. heavy b. heavier
c. more heavy d. heaviest
32. She is the student in the class.
a. intelligent b. more intelligent
c. most intelligent d. less intelligent
33. This is movie I've ever seen!
a. good b. better
c. the better d. the best
34. My brother is taller than me.
a. many b. much c. such d. more
35. This is one of cities I've visited.
a. beautiful b. the most beautiful
c. more beautiful d. the less beautiful



36. This exercise is than the last one.

- a. easy b. easier
c. the easier d. more easy

37. Mount Everest is mountain in the world.

- a. high b. higher
c. the highest d. most high

38. She speaks French fluently, she?

- a. doesn't b. isn't c. does d. is

39. They didn't finish the project, they?

- a. did b. didn't c. do d. have

40. He's been to Paris before, he?

- a. hasn't b. isn't c. has d. is

41. They are sad as they have lost the match, they?

- a. don't b. didn't c. haven't d. aren't

42. You won't tell anyone, you?

- a. will b. won't c. do d. don't

43. She's very kind, she?

- a. isn't b. doesn't c. hasn't d. has

44. I'm late, ?

- a. am I not b. aren't I
c. don't I d. isn't it

45. Of the two answers, this one is

- a. correct b. more correct
c. the most correct d. most correct

46. The test was than I expected.

- a. hard b. harder
c. the harder d. hardest

47. Ahmed is the student got full marks.

- a. which b. who c. where d. when

48. The new building, is solar-powered, opened last October.

- a. that b. which c. who d. where

49. Dogs are animals are loyal to their owners.

- a. who b. which c. where d. when

50. Yara, father was a teacher, is a clever doctor.

- a. whose b. who c. which d. that

51. We must protect the glory we inherited from our ancestors.

- a. who b. which c. where d. when

52. The engineer designed the bridge is from Egypt.

- a. which b. who c. where d. when

53. My phone, has a cracked screen, still works well.

- a. that b. which c. who d. where

54. Which of the following sentences is structurally correct:

- a. She likes coffee, doesn't she?
b. She likes coffee, doesn't he?
c. She likes coffee, does she?
d. She likes coffee, isn't she?

55. Which of the following sentences is structurally correct:

- a. They aren't coming, are they?
b. They aren't coming, aren't they?
c. They aren't coming, do they?
d. They aren't coming, isn't they?

56. Which of the following sentences is structurally correct:

- a. He's never late, is he?
b. He's never late, isn't he?
c. He's never late, doesn't he?
d. He's never late, has he?

57. Which of the following sentences is structurally correct:

- a. The students who passed the exam celebrated.
b. The students, who passed the exam, celebrated.
c. The students who passed the exam, celebrated.
d. The students, who passed the exam celebrated.

58. Which of the following sentences is structurally correct:

- a. I'm the most tallest in my family.
b. I'm taller than anyone in my family.
c. I'm more taller than my brother.
d. I'm the most high in my family.

59. Which of the following sentences is structurally correct:

- a. One of the most beautiful places is Hawaii.
b. One of the more beautiful places is Hawaii.
c. One of the beautiful places is Hawaii.
d. One of the beautiful places Hawaii.

60. Which of the following sentences is structurally correct:

- a. The movie, who was directed by Spielberg, won an Oscar.
b. The movie which was directed by Spielberg, won an Oscar.
c. The movie, which was directed by Spielberg, won an Oscar.

- d. The movie that was directed by Spielberg won an Oscar.

2) Rewrite the following sentences using the word(s) in brackets to give the same meaning:

61. She's never late for work, is she? (always)
62. Mount Fuji is the highest mountain in Japan. (higher than)
63. He doesn't smile much, does he? (rarely)
64. This phone is more expensive than the one I had before. (not as)
65. My laptop is very old. It still works well. (which)
66. The book was very interesting. I read it last week. (that)
67. The students were very noisy. They were in my class. (who)
68. That was the worst movie I've ever seen, wasn't it? (much worse)
69. The movie was boring. It lasted three hours. (which)
70. She doesn't mind working late, does she? (happy to)



Translation

1) Choose the correct Arabic translation from a, b, c, or d:

71. Soft skills, like communication and teamwork, are personal qualities that help individuals work effectively with others.

- أ. المهارات المكتسبة، مثل التواصل والعمل الجماعي، هي صفات شخصية تساعد الأفراد على العمل بكفاءة مع الآخرين.
ب. المهارات الشخصية، مثل التواصل والعمل الفردي، هي صفات شخصية تساعد الأفراد على العمل بكفاءة مع الآخرين.
ج. المهارات الشخصية، مثل التواصل والعمل الجماعي، هي صفات شخصية تساعد الأفراد على العمل بفعالية مع الآخرين.
د. المهارات المكتسبة، مثل التواصل والعمل الجماعي، هي صفات عامة تساعد الأفراد على العمل بفعالية مع الآخرين.

72. Sensational headlines and biased reporting can mislead audiences, undermining trust in truthful journalism.

- أ. يمكن للعناوين الرئيسية المثيرة والتقارير المتحيزة أن تضلل الجمهور، مما يقوض الثقة في الصحافة الصادقة.
ب. يمكن للعناوين الرئيسية المثيرة والتقارير المتحيزة أن تضلل الجمهور، مما يعزز الثقة في الصحافة الصادقة.
ج. يمكن للعناوين الرئيسية المثيرة والتقارير الصادقة أن تضلل الجمهور، مما يقوض الثقة في الصحافة المنحازة.
د. يمكن للعناوين الرئيسية العادية والتقارير المتحيزة أن تضلل الجمهور، مما يؤكد الثقة في الصحافة الكاذبة.

73. Earthquakes can cause widespread destruction by shaking the ground violently, often collapsing buildings and triggering tsunamis.

- أ. يمكن أن تسبب الزلازل محدود واسع النطاق من خلال هز الأرض برفق، وغالباً ما تؤدي إلى انهيار المباني وتسبب موجات تسونامي.
ب. يمكن أن تسبب الزلازل دماراً واسع النطاق من خلال هز الأرض بعنف، وغالباً ما تؤدي إلى انهيار المباني وتسبب موجات تسونامي.
ج. يمكن أن تسبب الزلازل دماراً واسع النطاق من خلال هز الأرض برفق، وغالباً ما تؤدي إلى ترميم المباني وتسبب موجات تسونامي.
د. يمكن أن تسبب الزلازل دماراً محدود النطاق من خلال هز الأرض بعنف، وغالباً ما تؤدي إلى ترميم المباني وتسبب موجات تسونامي.

2) Choose the correct English translation from a, b, c, or d:

٧٤. تسبب الأعاصير رياحاً قوية وأمطاراً غزيرة، مما يؤدي إلى فيضانات وأضرار جسيمة في المناطق الساحلية.

- a. Hurricanes bring powerless winds and heavy rainfall, leading to flooding and significant damage in desert areas.
b. Hurricanes prevent powerful winds and heavy rainfall, leading to flooding and significant damage in desert areas.
c. Hurricanes bring powerless winds and heavy rainfall, leading to bleeding and significant damage in coastal areas.
d. Hurricanes bring powerful winds and heavy rainfall, leading to flooding and significant damage in coastal areas.



Reading Comprehension

Read the following passage, then answer the questions below:

Mass media, encompassing television, radio, newspapers, and the internet, is a powerful force in modern society. While it plays a crucial role in disseminating information and connecting people globally, its negative effects are a growing concern. One of the most significant impacts is the distortion of reality. The constant barrage of curated images and stories can create unrealistic expectations about life, success, and beauty. For instance, social media often presents a highlight reel of people's lives, leading to feelings of inadequacy and low self-esteem among viewers.



Another major drawback is the potential for misinformation and fake news to spread rapidly.

In the digital age, anyone can publish content, and without proper fact-checking, false information can go viral, influencing public opinion and even political outcomes. This erodes trust in traditional news sources and creates a fragmented and polarized society. Furthermore, the relentless exposure to media, particularly violent content, has been linked to increased aggression and desensitization in some individuals, particularly young people.

The constant need for media consumption can also lead to information overload and addiction.

The fear of missing out (FOMO) and the compulsive checking of devices disrupt sleep, reduce productivity, and strain relationships. The pressure to conform to media-driven trends, whether in fashion or lifestyle, can stifle individuality and promote a culture of consumerism. While media literacy education is key to helping people navigate these challenges, the negative effects of mass media on mental health, societal trust, and personal well-being remain a critical issue that demands our attention.

Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d:

1. The main idea of the passage is that mass media'
a. Is entirely beneficial for society
b. Is only a problem for young people
c. Has both positive and negative impacts, with the negative ones being a significant concern
d. Is not a powerful force in modern society
2. The passage mentions that a pressure to conform can be a result of
a. media- driven trends
b. a focus on individuality
c. the promotion of diverse opinions
d. traditional values
3. The feeling of "fear of missing out" (FOMO) is linked to which negative effect?
a. Improved productivity
b. Reduced need for media

- c. Disrupted sleep and strained relationships
d. A desire to disconnect from devices
4. The passage suggests that mass media can distort reality by
a. only showing the negative aspects of life
b. presenting a curated and unrealistic view of life
c. encouraging people to be themselves
d. limiting access to information
5. The spread of "fake news" is described as a concern because it can
a. increase trust in traditional news
b. be easily verified by anyone
c. influence public opinion and polarize society
d. only affect a small number of people
6. The underlined phrase "information overload" refers to
a. the lack of available information
b. having too much information to process
c. the process of fact- checking
d. an interest in various topics
7. The author suggests that a potential solution to the negative effects of media is
a. completely avoiding all media
b. increasing the amount of media consumed
c. promoting media literacy education
d. relying solely on social media for news
8. Which of the following is NOT listed as a form of mass media in the passage?
a. Television
b. Social gatherings
c. Radio
d. Newspapers



Writing

1) Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d:

1. A formal report should begin with a clear that tells the reader the topic.
a. story b. title c. joke d. email
2. In a formal report, you should write "do not" instead of "don't" because formal writing avoids
a. headings b. contractions
c. paragraphs d. punctuation

3. The section that explains the purpose of the report is called the
a. conclusion b. introduction
c. findings d. greeting
4. A formal report uses a tone, not casual or emotional language.
a. funny b. neutral and polite
c. angry d. poetic
5. Using bullet points and headings helps to make the report to read.
a. harder b. more organized
c. longer d. more colorful
6. Which phrase is most appropriate for making a recommendation in a formal report?
a. I think we should...
b. Maybe we can...
c. It is recommended that...
d. Let's try...
7. A strong introduction should include a hook, background, and
a. secret b. joke
c. song d. thesis statement
8. In the conclusion, you should restate your opinion and give a
a. future prediction b. random guess
c. movie title d. phone number
9. The section that explains the purpose of the report is called the
a. findings b. greeting
c. conclusion d. introduction
10. The part of the report that presents facts and observations is called the
a. title b. findings
c. story d. opinion

11. What is the primary purpose of an opinion essay?
a. To provide a factual and unbiased report on a topic.
b. To argue for and support a specific point of view on a topic.
c. To narrate a personal experience or story.
d. To compare and contrast two different subjects.
12. Which of the following is a good hook for a descriptive essay?
a. I don't know what to say.
b. The room was silent, but the air buzzed with tension.
c. This is a normal day.
d. Let's skip this.

2) Write on one of the following:

- a. An opinion essay about "**Social media does more harm than good.**"
- b. A descriptive essay about "**A time you felt proud of yourself.**"

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....



Unit 1

Egypt-Africa Cooperation

Exercises PH

Vocabulary

Choose the TWO correct answers out of the FIVE options given:

- The project succeeded because of the cooperation among the team members. A synonym for "cooperation" is and..... .
a. conflict b. collaboration
c. rivalry d. partnership
e. disagreement
- The school promotes integration among students from diverse backgrounds. An antonym for "integration" is.....and.....
a. separation b. unity c. isolation
d. combination e. inclusion

Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d:

- The two countries signed two agreements on improving economic
a. aggression b. co-operation
c. procession d. location
- The is the basic physical and organizational structures and facilities needed for the operation of a society or enterprise.
a. solidarity b. partnership
c. resources d. infrastructure
- A/An is a point of entry or access to something larger.
a. gateway b. area
c. position d. street
- Al Mahala City makes a lot of , especially silk and cotton.
a. texts b. electronics
c. toys d. textiles
- A deep respect and understanding developed between the two countries, showing that both valued each other equally.
a. individual b. unilateral
c. mutual d. independent
- Egypt occupies a unique in the world due to its strategic location.
a. isolation b. displacement
c. position d. operation

- Egypt serves as a vital for trade and cultural exchange between Africa and the rest of the world.
a. barrier b. obstacle
c. gateway d. door
- Our government has launched several to promote economic development and innovation.
a. initiatives b. limitations
c. failures d. speeches
- Egypt has the ability and determination to restore peace and to the Arab region.
a. distraction b. stability
c. destruction d. resource
- The cost of accommodation at this hotel meals.
a. forms b. contains
c. includes d. consists
- Many talented students receive to study at top universities abroad.
a. debts b. scholarships
c. taxes d. salaries
- The new program aims to local health systems to provide better care for patients.
a. weaken b. empower
c. ignore d. limit
- The arts and culture continue to in Egypt thanks to government support.
a. decline b. weaken
c. flourish d. disappear
- The new factory will help jobs for hundreds of local workers.
a. ignore b. destroy c. create d. waste
- The company is working on solutions to protect the environment for future generations.
a. harmful b. temporary
c. sustainable d. dangerous
- The government has launched a new campaign to healthy eating among children.
a. prevent b. promote
c. ignore d. reduce
- Scientists have developed new maize varieties that yield up to 40% more under dry conditions.
a. hybrid b. ancient
c. ordinary d. natural

20. Organic farming is everywhere because people prefer healthier food.
a. expanding b. disappearing
c. reducing d. shrinking
21. is money that is given to support a project, business, or activity.
a. Funding b. Borrowing
c. Spending d. Lending
22. The government wants to encourage sustainable, self-sufficient...communities that can develop in villages and the countryside.
a. rural b. urban
c. industrial d. digital
23. The beginning of Jules Verne's "Around the World in Eighty Days" the main themes, giving a quick look at the adventure to come.
a. hid b. ignored
c. overlooked d. highlighted
24. New software was installed to the computer's processing speed, resulting in quicker load times.
a. restrict b. enhance
c. impose d. decrease
25. The company's report showed that highfrom the overseas investment boosted total profits.
a. debts b. losses
c. yields d. expenses
26. After three years of consistent effort, paying off the business loan was a major financial for the small startup.
a. burden b. reversal
c. milestone d. weakness
27. The new university has succeeded due to the strong among individuals, students, owners and professors.
a. division b. separation
c. collaboration d. estrangement
28. Egypt occupies a unique position as Africa's northeastern gateway, serving as a bridge among the African continent, the Middle East, and Europe." A synonym for "bridge" in this context is
a. barrier b. obstacle
c. link d. divide

Group (A)

Complete the following sentences using the words in the box:

stable – invest – hybrid – security – partnership

- We should go on working together in a It will be a profitable one.
- is a mix of two different things, especially to make something better.
- After receiving urgent medical care, the patient's condition is now and doctors expect a full recovery.
- Many people their money in real estate to gain profit.
- Airports have strict measures to protect passengers.

Answers

- 1- partnership 2- Hybrid
3- stable 4- invest 5- security

Group (B)

Complete the following sentences using the words in the box:

procedure – funding- integration- support- rural

- is the process of bringing different groups or systems together to work as one.
- Improving healthcare services in areas is essential to raise the standard of living for villagers.
- Because living expenses are high, many families have difficulty themselves.
- is help or assistance given to someone in order to achieve a goal or overcome a problem.
- The manager followed the correct to hire new employees.

Answers

- 1- Integration 2- rural
3- funding 4- Support
5- procedure

Group (C)

Complete the following sentences using the words in the box:

agreements – honor - partnership – stability- stable

- The Ministry of Education is trying to develop a training between its technical schools and famous industrial companies.



2. means not changing too much; it is strong and steady.
3. International.....are important to protect the environment.
4. The soldier received a medal of for his bravery.
5. The bridge was tested to ensure its before opening to the public.

Answers

- 1- partnership 2- Stable
3- agreements 4- honor
5- stability

**Exercises Ph Structure**

1. I was in a hurry, so I time to phone you.
a. had b. didn't have
c. don't have d. have had
2. We couldn't afford to keep our car, so we it.
a. had sold b. sold
c. were sold d. have sold
3. Did he use to poems when he was young?
a. write b. wrote c. writing d. writes
4. What games did you.....to play with your friends?
a. used to b. used
c. are used d. use
5. At the age of seven, my parents me to Jordan.
a. are taking b. were taking
c. took d. take
6. A thief escaped from the prison but shortly afterwards.
a. arrested b. be arrested
c. arresting d. was arrested
7. I visit the pyramids every month when I was in Cairo.
a. used b. used to
c. used for d. am used to
8. I put my coat on and a look in the mirror.
a. taken b. had taken
c. took d. was taking
9. He the Nobel Prize in literature in 1954.
a. had won b. was winning
c. won d. wins

10. I woke up at 7 a.m., ironed my clothes and out.
a. went b. gone
c. was going d. being
11. I'd rather you.....this car. It's a bargain.
a. buy b. to buy
c. bought d. will buy
12. We to Australia last year.
a. had gone b. went
c. had been d. go
13. Don't open the door until I you.
a. told b. had told
c. tell d. was told
14. I would rather football.
a. play b. to play
c. played d. playing
15. We saw some fish our voyage in the sea.
a. while b. as c. when d. during
16. I was studying my lessons when the light out.
a. had gone b. went
c. goes d. going
17. Huda at school yesterday as she was absent.
a. didn't see b. doesn't see
c. wasn't seen d. isn't seen
18. I was going to a supermarket when the fire out.
a. break b. broke
c. was breaking d. breaks
19. The stadium thirty years ago.
a. is built b. were built
c. was built d. was building
20. My younger brother..... very helpful today. That's excellent!
a. is b. is being
c. had been d. will be
21. that the exam is next week?
a. Are you knowing b. Are you known
c. Were you known d. Do you know
22. The ancient Egyptians developed unique writing system.
a. the b. a
c. an d. no article
23. He strange voices now and then.
a. hears b. is hearing
c. hear d. is heard

24. We can't use classroom five tomorrow because they the walls.
a. paint b. will have painted
c. are painting d. will paint
25. Ito music while doing my homework.
a. listening b. am listened
c. am listening d. was listened

Rewrite the sentences using the word(s) in brackets to give the same meaning:

1. The students are preparing for the exam now. (prepared)
2. Are the students being examined today? (examining)
3. What is being done by Nada? (doing)
4. Who is helping you today ? (helped)
5. My sister's wedding party is next week. It's arranged. (We)
6. We have arranged to spend a week in Luxor next month. (spending)
7. The inspector is in our school, preparing to visit M. Ali at class 2/5. (visiting)
8. The workers are building a new bridge. (is)
9. It's annoying of her to disturb me. (always)
10. Ahmed hasn't finished doing his homework yet. (still)
11. Ali has an appointment with the dentist at 7 tomorrow. (see)
12. Our school has arranged a trip to Cairo next week. (give)
13. A secondary school is being built in our village. (building)
14. We are watching a football match next Friday (watched)
15. The teacher is explaining his lesson now. (finished)
16. New projects are being launched across Africa. (Egypt...)
17. Sara hasn't submitted her assignment yet. (still)
18. Please, be quiet. The professor is delivering a lecture on climate change. (delivered)
19. Our train is due to leave the station at 6:30. (leaves)
20. It's careless of him to leave the front door unlocked every morning. (always)
21. Sarah and Omar haven't moved their furniture yet. (next week)
22. The committee is currently interviewing candidates for the vacant position. (interviewed)

23. The streets in our city are being paved nowadays. (A big company)
24. Who is calling you on the phone right now? (called)
25. Right now, the students are working on a science project. (at the moment)

Answers

1. The students are being prepared for the exam now.
2. Are the students examining today? / Is the teacher examining the students today?
3. What is Nada doing?
4. By whom are you being helped today?
5. We are arranging my sister's wedding party next week.
6. We are spending a week in Luxor next month.
7. The inspector is preparing to visit M. Ali in class 2/5.
8. A new bridge is being built by the workers.
9. She is always disturbing me.
10. Ahmed is still doing his homework.
11. Ali is seeing the dentist at 7 tomorrow.
12. Our school is giving a trip to Cairo next week.
13. They are building a secondary school in our village.
14. A football match is being watched next Friday.
15. The teacher hasn't finished explaining his lesson yet.
16. Egypt is launching new projects across Africa.
17. Sara is still doing her assignment.
18. Please, be quiet. A lecture on climate change is being delivered by the professor.
19. Our train leaves the station at 6:30.
20. He is always leaving the front door unlocked every morning.
21. Sarah and Omar are moving their furniture next week.
22. The candidates are being interviewed for the vacant position.
23. A big company is paving the streets in our city nowadays.

24. The students are working on a science project at the moment.
25. By whom are you being called on the phone right now?



Exercises Skills

We should do our best to attract more and more tourists with the aim of increasing our national income.

- أ- لا بد أن نبذل قصارى جهدنا لاجتذاب المزيد والمزيد من السياح بهدف زيادة دخلنا العالمى
- ب- لا بد أن نبذل قصارى جهدنا لاجتذاب المزيد والمزيد من السياح بهدف زيادة دخلنا القومى
- ج- لا بد أن نبذل قصارى جهدنا لاجتذاب المزيد والمزيد من السياح بهدف زيادة دخلنا القومى
- د- لا بد أن نبذل قصارى جهدنا لاجتذاب الزيادة والمزيد من السياح بهدف زيادة دخلنا القومى

We should honour great writers and thinkers, especially those who have published distinguished works.

- أ- ينبغي أن نكرم الكتاب والمفكرين العظماء، وخاصة أولئك الذين نشروا أعمالاً مفيدة
- ب- ينبغي أن نكرم الكتاب والمفكرين العظماء، وخاصة أولئك الذين نشروا أعمالاً متميزة
- ج- ينبغي أن نحترم الكتاب والمفكرين العظماء، وخاصة أولئك الذين نشروا أعمالاً متميزة
- د- ينبغي أن نكرم الكتاب والمفكرين العظماء، وخاصة أولئك الذين نشروا أعمالاً كثيرة

Practicing activities is of great importance. Teachers should encourage their students to participate effectively in school activities.

- أ- ممارسة الأنشطة لها أهمية كبيرة. يجب على المعلمين تشجيع طالبهم على المشاركة بفعالية في الأنشطة المدرسية
- ب- ممارسة الأنشطة لها أهمية قليلة. يجب على المعلمين تشجيع طالبهم على المشاركة بفعالية في الأنشطة المدرسية
- ج- ممارسة الأنشطة لها أهمية كبيرة. يجب على المعلمين تشجيع طالبهم على المشاركة بفعالية في الأنشطة المدرسية
- د- ممارسة الأنشطة لها أهمية كبيرة. يجب على المعلمين تشجيع طالبهم على المشاركة بفعالية بعيداً عن الأنشطة المدرسية

Write an essay of about 180 words on the following topic:

"Why do you think Egypt plays an important role in the Arab world?"



Exercises Novel

Around the World in Eighty Days:
Answer the following questions:

1. What major difference between Fogg and Passepartout creates the first tension in the novel?
2. What does Fogg's membership in the Reform Club suggest about his place in society?
3. Why did the neighbors find Mr. Fogg strange, even though he was rich and respected?
4. What primary reason does Passepartout give Mr. Fogg for wanting the job?
5. Why is it important that the old servant left just before Passepartout arrived?

Answers

1. Fogg loves order and routine, but Passepartout likes change and adventure.
2. It shows he is rich, respected, and part of London's upper class.
3. Because he lived alone, never changed his routine, and no one knew much about him.
4. He wanted peace, regular work, and a quiet life.
5. Because it gave Passepartout the chance to become Mr. Fogg's new servant.

Unit 2

Startups & Young Entrepreneurs



Exercises Vocabulary

Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d:

1. My mother refused to buy the ring I liked as she couldn't its price.
a. dominate b. struggle
c. afford d. risk
2. My cousin a flat to live in after his marriage.
a. assisted b. rented
c. inspired d. evolved
3. We all trust him; his to do the task is beyond question.
a. commitment b. inventory
c. demand d. entrepreneur

4. Maya bought a new for the festival.
a. tutoring b. outfit c. pitch d. target
5. Someone who starts a new business or arranges business deals in order to make money, often in a way that involves financial risks is called a/an
a. gardener b. inventor
c. librarian d. entrepreneur
6. Ali wanted to be a footballer searching for and money.
a. fame b. resilience
c. descendant d. ancestor
7. They offered to you many times with your task, but you preferred doing it alone.
a. assist b. rent c. inspire d. evolve
8. A situation in which people or organizations try to be more successful than other people or organizations means a/an
a. foundation b. institution
c. mobilization d. competition
9. often face challenges like market competition, financial risks, and managing innovation.
a. Tour guides b. Entrepreneurs
c. Librarians d. Gardeners
10. To is to make someone feel that they want to do something and can do it.
a. rent b. assist c. inspire d. depend
11. Hard work and smart planning do not always success, but they greatly improve your chances.
a. ignore b. guarantee
c. delay d. prevent
12. Technology continues to evolve the way we live, work, and communicate every day. The synonym of evolve is
a. decline b. oppose
c. encourage d. develop
13. means giving a persuasive, short talk for investors, partners, or customers.
a. Pitching b. Tutoring
c. Inspiring d. Founding
14. Before launching the holiday sale, the team reviewed the to ensure all items were in stock.
a. calendar b. inventory
c. schedule d. receipt

15. The teacher used a new to help students understand complex math concepts more easily.
a. approach b. mistake
c. excuse d. delay
16. The of the Red Crescent worked hard to provide medical help in disasters.
a. neighbors b. tourists
c. founders d. entertainers
17. After graduating and finding a job, my brother finally felt a sense of in his life.
a. independence b. confusion
c. boredom d. weakness
18. The government ordered the of troops to defend the country.
a. decoration b. decoration
c. hesitation d. mobilization
19. The organization plans to a campaign against smoking.
a. prevent b. control
c. launch d. destroy
20. The school held a science to encourage students to showcase their innovative projects.
a. competition b. vacation
c. celebration d. assignment
21. Entrepreneurs often need to take if they want to discover new opportunities and grow their businesses.
a. risks b. orders
c. change d. device

Group (A)

Complete the following sentences using the words in the box:

competition – domination – institution – turned – resilience

1. Mariam goes to a financial to complete her study.
2. It's not good to see that there's a/an of one company on the whole market. There should be a competition between a lot of companies.
3. He is known for his courage and He is really a reliable person.
4. They began as a group of volunteers and then it into a big charity.
5. Master Olympia will witness a great between a lot of strong players.

**Answers**

- | | |
|----------------|---------------|
| 1- institution | 2- domination |
| 3- resilience | 4- turned |
| 5- competition | |

Group (B)

Complete the following sentences using the words in the box:

destination - organization - inventory - target - demand

- Due to the increasing prices, there's a/an for high salaries from the employees.
- A/An is something that you are trying to achieve such as a total, an amount or a time.
- Marwa was interviewed to get a job in this great
- Yesterday morning, Ali set off early to our It took 3 hours to reach Sharm.
- Before leaving her old shop, she made a/an of everything.

Answers

- | | |
|-----------------|----------------|
| 1- demand | 2- target |
| 3- organization | 4- destination |
| 5- inventory | |

Group (C)

Complete the following sentences using the words in the box:

recommendation - aviation - adventure - struggle - inspire

- The science or practice of flying in aircraft is called
- Many families to live comfortably these days.
- "Around the world in eighty days" is a/an novel. I like it very much.
- Role models often the youth to be better.
- Thanks for your, it was really a nice place and we spent a happy time there.

Answers

- | | |
|-------------------|-------------|
| 1- aviation | 2- struggle |
| 3- adventure | 4- inspire |
| 5- recommendation | |

**Exercises PH****Structure**

- I was sorry that I kinder to him.
a. hadn't been b. am not
c. haven't been d. weren't

- Nobody came to the meeting because the secretary to tell them about it.
a. forgets b. was forgotten
c. forgot d. **had forgotten**
- I knew that I her somewhere before.
a. see b. was seeing
c. **had seen** d. will see
- By 2020, their company 12 branches all over Egypt.
a. had b. **had had**
c. were having d. has had
- No sooner about my problem than she offered to help me with it.
a. she had known b. **had she known**
c. she has known d. has she known
- I wish I home early last night. My mother was worried about me.
a. go b. to go
c. went d. **had gone**
- Shady smoke a lot, but now he's given up completely!
a. used b. **used to**
c. got used to d. was used to
- After I my friend I realised that I forgot to give him the address.
a. will invite b. invite
c. have invited d. **had invited**
- My mother offered me another cup of tea, but I refused as I enough.
a. have b. have had
c. was having d. **had had**
- As soon as the criminal, he was sent to prison .
a. arrested
b. has been arrested
c. **had been arrested**
d. was being arrested
- The book until the writer had revised it.
a. published b. **wasn't published**
c. didn't publish d. will publish
- After the house painted, we furnished it.
a. had b. **had been**
c. has been d. was being
- the manual, I understood how to use the washing machine easily.
a. To read b. **Having read**
c. Had read d. After being read



Exercises ٥٨

Skills

You mustn't stop learning foreign languages, they shouldn't be learned merely to achieve an immediate professional or academic aim and then give them up.

- أ- لا يجب أن تتوقف عن تعلم اللغات الأجنبية ، فلا يجب أن يتم تعلمهم فقط لتحقيق هدف مهني أو أكاديمي وقتي ثم نمارسهم
ب- لا يجب ألا تتوقف عن تعلم اللغات الأجنبية ، فلا يجب أن يتم تعلمهم فقط لتحقيق هدف مهني أو أكاديمي وقتي ثم نتعامل بهم

ج- لا يجب أن تتوقف عن تعلم اللغات الأجنبية ، فلا يجب أن يتم تعلمهم فقط لتحقيق هدف مهني أو أكاديمي وقتي ثم نتخلى عنهم

د- لا يجب ألا تتوقف عن تعلم اللغات الأجنبية ، فلا يجب أن يتم تعلمهم فقط لتحقيق هدف مهني أو أكاديمي وقتي ثم نتمسك بهم .

The interactive smart screens installed in most schools have replaced pens, notebooks and course books.

أ- لقد حلت الشاشات الذكية التفاعلية التي تم تركيبها في معظم المدارس محل الأقلام والكراسات والكتب الدراسية

ب- لقد حلت الشاشات الذكية التفاعلية التي تم تركيبها في بعض المدارس محل الأقلام والكراسات والكتب الدراسية

ج- قد حلت الشاشات الذكية الغير تفاعلية التي تم تركيبها في بعض المدارس محل الأقلام والكراسات والكتب الدراسية

د- قد حلت الشاشات التفاعلية الكبيرة التي تم تركيبها في معظم المدارس محل الأقلام والكراسات والكتب الدراسية .

إن البدء في مدرسة جديدة أمر صعب للغاية أنك ال تملك أصدقاء هناك لمساعدتك. من السهل جداً أن تشعر بالتوتر، لكن الأمور ستصبح أسهل

- a. Starting at a new school feels so hardly because you don't have any friends there to help you. It's very easy to feel stressed, but things will get easier.
b. Starting at a new school feels so hard because you don't have any friends there to help you. It's very easy to feel stressed, but things will get easier.
c. Starting at a new school feels so hardly because you don't have many friends there to help you. It's very easy to feel angry, but things will get easier.
d. Starting at a new school feels so hard because you don't have any friends there to help you. It's very easy to feel depressed, but things will get faster.

تمتلك مصر كل مقومات السياحة البيئية مثل المحميات الطبيعية والواحات الرائعة والشواطئ البعيدة عن المناطق المأهولة بالسكان.

- a. Egypt has some of the elements of eco-tourism such as nature reserves, wonderful oasis and beaches far from populated areas.
b. Egypt have all the elements of eco-tourist such as nature reservations, wonderful oases and beaches far from populated areas.
c. Egypt has all the elements of eco-tourism such as nature reserves, wonderful oases and beaches far from populated areas.
d. Egypt has all the elements of eco-tourism such as nature reserves, wonderful oases and beaches far from polluted areas.



Exercises ٥٩

Novel

Around the world in eighty days:
Answer the following questions:

1. Why did the discussion about modern travel inspire Phileas Fogg to make his challenge?
2. What does the detailed timetable in Fogg's notebook suggest about his personality?
3. What risk did Fogg take by accepting the challenge?
4. Do you think Fogg was wise or foolish to make such a great challenge? Why?
5. Why did Andrew Stuart refuse to believe Fogg's claim?

Answers

1. Because he wanted to prove that it was possible to travel around the world in eighty days.
2. It shows he is careful, organized, and precise.
3. He risked losing twenty thousand pounds if he failed.
4. He was wise because he trusted his plan and believed in himself.
5. Because he thought accidents and delays would make the trip impossible.

Unit 3

Sustainable Development Goals



Exercises

Vocabulary

Choose the two correct answers from a, b, c, d or e:

- He faced some setbacks with his project, but he managed to overcome them with the help of his parents. The synonyms of the word "setbacks" are
 a. obstacles b. aims
 c. goals d. difficulties
 e. organizations
- We used to assist her when she was in need. The antonyms of the verb "assist" are
 a. obstruct b. hinder
 c. improve d. push e. emphasize

Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d:

- Coming first is my niece's this year.
 a. tutoring b. outfit
 c. pitch d. target
- Owing to his uncle's help, he managed to get a job in this great
 a. foundation b. fame
 c. mobilization d. competition
- Do you think it was easy for his company to the Egyptian market after two years only?
 a. evacuate b. neglect
 c. dominate d. avoid
- He was angry and left his home without a specific
 a. examination b. destination
 c. introduction d. automation
- Many people sometimes go anything new as they don't like taking a risk.
 a. by b. for c. with d. against
- The new housing project aims to provide housing for low-income families.
 a. affordable b. expensive
 c. luxurious d. unaffordable
- The government's policies helped to stabilize the country's economy.
 a. cultural b. social
 c. economic d. environmental

- The new park is designed to be, with facilities for people of all ages and abilities.
 a. inclusive b. exclusive
 c. restrictive d. limited
- The city's is being upgraded to improve transportation and connectivity.
 a. landscape b. superstructure
 c. architecture d. infrastructure
- The company is committed to practices that minimize its environmental impact.
 a. profitable b. unsustainable
 c. sustainable d. inefficient
- The company's for the future is to become a leader in its industry.
 a. vision b. emission
 c. plane d. objective
- The new aims to promote education and awareness about climate change.
 a. disaster b. initiative
 c. stop d. restriction
- The organization is working towards providing access to healthcare for all.
 a. universal b. limited
 c. restricted d. exclusive
- The country's of strong institutions and good governance are key to its success.
 a. pillars b. presentations
 c. introductions d. buildings
- The employees asked their boss for against the loss of their work.
 a. sector b. insurance
 c. fairness d. quality
- The government's disease prevention program has been successful in reducing the incidence of certain diseases.
 a. chronic b. healthy
 c. infection d. inclusive
- We use the word "....." to describe something related to money, trade, jobs, or the production and use of goods and services.
 a. economy b. economics
 c. economical d. economic
- Adham was asked to fill an application form to join the club.
 a. of b. in c. at d. on

21. means complete or covering all or nearly all aspects of something means.
a. Sustainable b. Inclusive
c. **Comprehensive** d. Chronic
22. It's not easy for countries to....prosperity for their people.
a. **build** b. fight
c. deceive d. ruin
23. We all feel sorry for Laila who suffers from a/an heart disease.
a. wild b. gratitude
c. helpful d. **chronic**
24. The of something is how good or bad it is.
a. asthma b. insurance
c. fairness d. **quality**
25. Not all of us can work under this continuous
a. recovery b. prosperity
c. diabetes d. **pressure**
26. When there's a virus, it's better for people of all ages to vaccines.
a. **receive** b. give
c. provide d. produce
27. I haven't heard my son Hamza for a week.
a. of b. in c. **from** d. on
28. They asked for a large sum of money to buy the land because of its good
a. **quality** b. prosperity
c. diabetes d. pressure
29. The government tries hard to quality healthcare for all the citizens.
a. close b. **provide**
c. receive d. build

Group (A)

Complete the following sentences using the words in the box:

carefully - equitable access - fair - carelessly - agency - comprehensive

- The new policy aims to provide support for students with disabilities.
- The organization is working to ensure to education for all.
- The campaign aims to raise awareness about the importance of mental health.
- The company's pricing policy makes its products accessible to a wide range of customers.

5. You shouldn't climb the stairs

Answers

- comprehensive
- equitable access
- agency
- fair
- carelessly

Group (B)

Complete the following sentences using the words in the box:

fund - neighborhood - quite - guarantee - national - very

- The manufacturer will..... the product's quality.
- The organization has established a to support its charitable activities
- The is coming together to support the local community
- The government's policy aims to promote economic growth.
- This girl behaves in a strange way.

Answers

- guarantee
- Fund
- neighborhood
- national
- quite

Group (C)

Complete the following sentences using the words in the box:

globalization - prosperity - heavily - progress - goal - quietly

- The company is making towards its goal of becoming carbon neutral.
- The impact of on the country's economy is a topic of debate
- The country's is dependent on its economic growth and stability.
- The organization's is to provide education and support to those in need.
- We didn't go out because it was raining

Answers

- progress
- Globalization
- prosperity
- Goal
- heavily



Exercises 04

Structure

- When she was a little kid, she..... happy with my toys. I never chose them myself.
a. didn't b. don't c. doesn't d. **wasn't**



2. Nada was over the moon after her final exam.
a. passing b. had passed
c. was passing d. is passing
3. It was only when Basma to her brother that she found out that he would buy a new flat.
a. had talked b. talked
c. was talked d. was talking
4. A healthy breakfast is a way to start the day.
a. a good b. a well
c. good d. well
5. The teacher spoke to allow the students to understand him.
a. slow b. slowly c. badly d. worse
6. I saw this shirt in another shop.
a. cheap b. cheapest
c. cheap d. cheaper
7. I was exhausted as I didn't sleep well for two days.
a. very b. quite
c. completely d. quiet
8. Are you at singing?
a. a good b. good
c. well d. a well
9. She late for school. She is never late.
a. comes usually b. usually comes
c. comes never d. never comes
10. I think the blue mobile is one. It costs much money.
a. an expensive b. expensive
c. most expensive d. a more expensive
11. Adel isn't as old as Waleed. Adel is really
a. oldest b. youngest
c. older d. younger
12. He is very energetic. He works all the time.
a. hard b. hardly
c. in a hard way d. in a hardly manner
13. Do you think Ahmed is boy?
a. cruel b. a cruel
c. cruelly d. a cruelly
14. Of all the players, I like Mohammad Salah
a. better b. worst c. good d. best

15. Nada had ever done any sport before she started doing powerlifting.
a. quick b. hardly c. hard d. Quietly

Rewrite the sentences using the word(s) in the brackets to give the same meaning:

1. Eman behaves politely with her classmates. (polite)
2. Mohamed Salah is a quick runner on the pitch. (quickly)
3. How well do you play football? (good)
4. Huda is a quiet worker. (quietly)
5. Jane is a fluent French speaker. (fluently)
6. Ali is a friendly boy. (treats)

Answers

1. Eman is polite with her classmates.
2. Mohamed Salah runs quickly on the pitch.
3. How good are you at playing football?
4. Huda works quietly.
5. Jane speaks French fluently.
6. Ali treats everyone in a friendly way.

Find the mistakes in each of the following sentences and correct them:

1. The place that someone or something is going to is called a motivation.
2. After I having my breakfast, I drank a cup of tea.
3. To do their jobs properly, firemen often leave some risks.
4. Hardly had they played football then they drank some juice.
5. A member of your family who lived a long time ago is a descendant.
6. No sooner he had opened the door of the flat than he saw his father.
7. The novel didn't publish till the author had died.
8. Having arrested, the thief was taken to hospital.
9. Huda had thought for a long time before accepted the job offer.
10. Our school built in 2002 after we had moved to this neighborhood.

Answers

1. The place that someone or something is going to is called a destination.
2. After having my breakfast, I drank a cup of tea.

3. To do their jobs properly, firemen often **face** some risks.
4. Hardly had they played football **when** they drank some juice.
5. A member of your family who lived a long time ago is an **ancestor**.
6. No sooner **had he** opened the door of the flat than he saw his father.
7. The novel **wasn't published** till the author had died.
8. **Having been arrested**, the thief was taken to hospital.
9. Huda had thought for a long time before **accepting** the job offer.
10. Our school **was built** in 2002 after we had moved to this neighborhood.



Exercises 04

Skills

يجب أن يتعاون كل أفراد المجتمع لمحاربة التنمر لأنه مشكلة اجتماعية خطيرة وينتشر التنمر بين طالب المدارس والجامعات ويهدد الناس في كل مكان

- a. All members of society must cooperate to support bullying because it is a serious social problem. Bullying interferes among school and university students and threatens people everywhere.
- b. All members of society must cooperate to encourage bullying because it is a serious social problem. Bullying prefers among school and university students and threatens people everywhere.
- c. All members of society must cooperate to fight bullying because it is a serious social problem. Bullying prevails among school and university students and threatens people everywhere.
- d. All members of society must cooperate to discourage bullying because it is a serious social problem. Bullying refers to school and university students and threatens people everywhere.



Exercises 04

Novel

Answer the following questions:

1. Why do you think Fix suspect Fogg?
2. What does Passepartout's excitement show about his personality?
3. What did Passepartout notice from the train window in France?

4. How was the steamship Mongolia described?
5. Why do you think Fogg remained calm while everyone else was excited or nervous?

Answers

1. Fix suspects Fogg because he thinks Fogg is a robber.
2. Passepartout's excitement shows he is curious and emotional.
3. Passepartout noticed the French countryside from the train window.
4. The steamship Mongolia was described as big and fast.
5. Fogg remained calm because he is careful and confident.

Unit 4

Natural Disasters



Exercises 04

Vocabulary

Choose the two correct answers out of the FIVE options given:

1. Good training programs can enhance students' skills and confidence. The synonyms of "enhance" is
a. improve b. weaken
c. boost d. reduce e. lessen
2. There was a misunderstanding, but the friends talked and solved it. The antonyms of "misunderstanding" is
a. clarity b. agreement
c. confusion d. harmony e. mistake

Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d:

3. are scientists who study and predict the weather.
a. Nutritionists b. Environmentalists
c. Anthropologist d. Meteorologists
4. means the state of being ready for something, especially an emergency or a difficult situation.
a. Carelessness b. Preparedness
c. Weakness d. Delay
5. The Grand Egyptian Museum is one of the places to visit in Egypt.
a. most popular b. least popular
c. less popular d. more popular



6. The damaged machine created a serious, slowing our work and making the tasks harder to complete.
a. advantage b. hindrance
c. support d. movement
7. No one can.....exactly what will happen tomorrow, even with modern technology.
a. prevent b. foretell
c. carry d. copy
8. Teachers often students' progress to help them improve their learning
a. ignore b. monitor
c. disturb d. repeat
9. Earthquakes and floods are examples of natural
a. accidents b. disasters
c. incidents d. inventions
10. People must the building if they hear the fire alarms.
a. preserve b. fire
c. evacuate d. divorce
11. The hikers were in the cave after the rocks fell.
a. welcomed b. produced
c. invited d. trapped
12. During storms, fallen trees can the roads and cause deadly accidents.
a. pave b. block
c. decorate d. open
13. The workers decided to because they wanted better pay.
a. strike b. hold
c. agree d. contact
14. The campaign has raised about the dangers of smoking among youth.
a. presentation b. awareness
c. inattention d. violence
15. Emergency helps people stay safe during storms.
a. unkindness b. preparedness
c. weakness d. laziness

Group (A)

Complete the following sentences using the words in the box:

evacuations -intensity - progress - more - most - accuracy

1.means how correct or exact something is.

2. Although both plans were promising, the revised proposal proved effective in addressing long-term challenges.
3. The football players trained with greatto prepare for the final match.
4. Despite several challenges, the team reported significant in completing the project on time.
5. In large disasters, efficient require careful planning, clear communication, and cooperation from both authorities and citizens.

Answers

1. accuracy 2. More
3. Intensity 4. Progress
5. evacuations Group

Group (B)

Complete the following sentences using the words in the box:

forecasting -pose - prediction - more - most - humidity

1. means the amount of water in the air.
2. This method may seem..... complicated than the previous one, but it produces better results in the end.
3. The new law may a challenge for small businesses.
4. Her about the test results was correct; she passed with high marks.
5. Modern systems use computers and satellites to predict storms and other weather events.

Answers

1. humidity 2. more
3. pose 4. Prediction
5. forecasting

Group (C)

Complete the following sentences using the words in the box:

remarkable -seismic -perishable- more - most - track

1. To means to follow or watch the movement of something.
2. Even when the situation became serious, he remained calm and focused.
3. Always store foods in a cool place to prevent them from spoiling quickly.

4. Strong waves can cause buildings to shake and roads to crack during an earthquake.
5. Despite facing many challenges, she achieved success through determination and creativity.

Answers

1. track
2. more
3. perishable
4. seismic
5. remarkable



Exercises

Structure

1. We aren't the same You're taller than me.
a. length b. age c. height d. amount
2. Perhaps I looked bad this morning, but my friend, Ali looked
a. worse b. the worst
c. worst d. badly
3. This film was than the last one I watched. I didn't like it.
a. better b. best c. worst d. worse
4. Studying English is interesting than studying Latin.
a. more much b. more slightly
c. a little much d. far more
5. Cairo University is Egypt's one.
a. the eldest b. eldest
c. the oldest d. oldest

Rewrite the sentences using the word(s) in the brackets to give the same meaning:

1. Ali is as tall as Hany. (height)
2. I have never seen a cleverer player than Mohammed Salah. (the)
3. My brother is slightly older than me. (I'm)
4. The bus takes a bit longer time than the train, but it is a lot cheaper. (The train...)
5. Driving fast is the most dangerous thing. (Nothing)
6. February is shorter than any other month of the year. (No month.....)
7. Don't buy as much cheese as the last time. (less)
8. He speaks English more fluently than I do. (speaker)
9. Ola is more patient than Hana. (as.....as)
10. She is the best singer of all. (better)
11. He is noisier than his brothers. (noisy)

12. I've never heard such a ridiculous statement. (the)
13. They arrived later than we expected. (as)
14. My father is the most important man in our town. (No man.....)
15. He hasn't made as many mistakes as last time. (He has made)

Answers

1. Ali is the same height as Hany.
2. Mohammed Salah is the cleverest player I have ever seen.
3. I'm slightly younger than my brother.
4. The train is a bit faster than the bus.
5. Nothing is more dangerous than driving fast.
6. No month is shorter than February.
7. Buy less cheese than the last time.
8. He is a more fluent English speaker than I am.
9. Hana isn't as patient as Ola.
10. She is better than all the other singers.
11. His brothers aren't as noisy as he is.
12. It is the most ridiculous statement I've ever heard.
13. They didn't arrive as early as we expected.
14. No man in our town is more important than my father.
15. He has made fewer mistakes than last time.

Find the mistakes in each of the following sentences and correct them:

1. Support means things that are needed for a particular purpose and are provided or stored.
2. Studying regularly will destroy your skills and help you get better results.
3. Your homework today is good than last week's; you seem lazy!
4. The Nile is the long river in the world.
5. Huda is little fatter than my sister.
6. Of the two answers, this one is most difficult.
7. This jacket is permeable, so it will keep you dry even in heavy rain.
8. Even though that test was harder, she achieved her bad score this term.
9. The newer software works faster and efficiently than the previous version.



10. Although he is my relative, I hard see him.

Answers

1. **Supplies** means things that are needed for a particular purpose and are provided or stored.
2. Studying regularly will **improve** your skills and help you get better results.
3. Your homework today is **worse** than last week's; you seem lazy!
4. The Nile is **the longest** river in the world.
5. Huda is **a little** fatter than my sister.
6. Of the two answers, this one is **more** difficult.
7. This jacket is **waterproof**, so it will keep you dry even in heavy rain.
8. Even though that test was harder, she achieved her **best** score this term.
9. The newer software works faster and **more efficiently** than the previous version.
10. Although he is my relative, I **hardly** see him.



Exercises on Skills

Read the following passage and then answer the questions:

Bullying is a widespread problem that affects people of different backgrounds and ages. It is important to explore the underlying reasons behind this harmful behaviour and find practical solutions to tackle it.

One of the main causes of bullying is power and dominance. Some individuals engage in bullying behavior to assert power and dominance over others. While other bullies lack security so they resort to bullying as a way to mask their weakness and boost their self-esteem. The fear of social exclusion also can lead individuals to participate in bullying. They may join in or support bullying behaviours to join themselves with a certain group or to avoid becoming a target themselves.

Being bullied can have a range of negative effects on individuals, both in the short term and long term. Bullying can lead to significant emotional and psychological

problems. Victims often experience feelings of fear, anxiety, sadness, and low self-esteem. In addition, bullied individuals get retarded academically. They find it difficult to concentrate on their study. They may experience difficulty attending school regularly, which can result in absenteeism and falling behind in their studies. Bullying also can lead to social isolation, as victims may withdraw from social interactions to avoid being bullied.

To effectively combat bullying, education plays a vital role in promoting empathy and acceptance. Schools and communities should prioritize anti-bullying programs that teach students about the consequences of their actions and encourage positive relationships. Furthermore, we can create a society that values kindness, respect, and the well-being of all its members.

Choose the correct answer from a , b , c or d:

1. What are some underlying reasons behind bullying behaviour?
 - a. Seeking attention and popularity
 - b. Fear of social exclusion
 - c. Lack of academic motivation
 - d. Desire for avoiding others
2. How does bullying affect individuals in the short term and long term?
 - a. Increased self-esteem and confidence
 - b. Improved academic performance
 - c. Emotional and psychological problems
 - d. Boost social interactions
3. can face being bullied.
 - a. Both the young and the old
 - b. Only elderly people
 - c. Only youth
 - d. Neither the young nor the old
4. The main idea of the last paragraph is
 - a. the positive effects of bullying
 - b. the drawbacks of being bullied
 - c. the reasons for bullying
 - d. practical solutions to this problem
5. The underlined pronoun "they" can refer to

a. victims	b. all students
c. bullies	d. teachers

6. Anti-bullying programs are supposed to be it.
a. in favour of b. on behalf of
c. against d. encouraging
7. How can society create a culture that discourages bullying?
a. Accepting social exclusion as a norm
b. Valuing kindness, respect, and well-being
c. Encouraging isolation and withdrawal
d. Promoting power and dominance
8. According to the passage, students who are always bullied may
a. stop going to school
b. go to school regularly
c. engage into social interaction
d. come first in their studies

Unit 5

Media Manipulation



Exercises Ph

Vocabulary

Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. We all knew that she was innocent, but we didn't have any
a. evidence b. disability
c. objection d. deception
2. I'm not angry because of the mistakes you have, but about the repetition of the same mistakes.
a. forgotten b. forgiven
c. thought d. made
3. You must believe your abilities to be able to compete.
a. in b. with c. at d. by
4. We often ask Hamza to make a/an when eating out.
a. advantage b. recommendation
c. orphanage d. context
5. When you're obliged to do something, it's to do it.
a. optional b. forbidden
c. compulsory d. unnecessary
6. The advertisement was and confused many people.
a. misleading b. honest
c. clear d. wide

7. He is a very person; you can trust him completely.
a. careless b. reliable
c. untrustworthy d. dishonest
8. Negative comments can students.
a. inspire b. motivate
c. boost d. discourage
9. It's often hard to between real news and fake stories online.
a. mix b. distinguish
c. forget d. confuse
10. The new safety requires all cars to have seat belts.
a. party b. regulation
c. reason d. invitation
11. Some parents are very to ensure their children won't do something wrong.
a. district b. strict
c. restriction d. restricted
12. During the investigation, they refused to the information they mentioned before.
a. cite b. follow c. sting d. pay
13. We should warn our children the bad effects of too much screen time.
a. in b. out c. about d. with
14. To be an honest journalist, it's necessary to the facts before sharing the news.
a. disappear b. discourage
c. verify d. modify



Exercises Ph

Structure

1. I am not very good at painting, ?
a. am I b. am not I
c. are you d. aren't I
2. You hardly ate anything at the party, ?
a. did you b. didn't you
c. don't I d. do you
3. Yara's got a new laptop, ?
a. didn't she b. does she
c. hasn't she d. isn't she
4. You needn't revise your answer before correcting it, ?
a. do you b. don't you
c. needn't you d. need you
5. He'd buy that car if he had enough money, ?
a. would he b. wouldn't he
c. had he d. hadn't he



6. He's found the lost key, he ?
a. has b. does c. hasn't d. doesn't
7. I am a firefighter, I ?
a. am b. are c. aren't d. am not
8. Let's have our dinner, ?
a. will we b. shall we
c. should we d. aren't we
9. I'd rather sleep early, I ?
a. would b. wouldn't
c. hadn't d. won't
10. I don't suppose anyone will come, ?
a. will they b. don't I
c. won't they d. do I
11. The act of taking something away means
a. arrival b. survival
c. refusal d. removal
12. I am not travelling with you tomorrow, ?
a. am not I b. are you
c. am I d. aren't I
13. He seldom sleeps after lunch, ?
a. does he b. doesn't they
c. isn't he d. is he
14. If you won the match, you would play the final match ?
a. did you b. didn't you
c. would you d. wouldn't you
15. It's just rained, ?
a. hasn't it b. isn't it
c. has it d. is it
16. You'd better stay in bed for two days, ?
a. wouldn't you b. hadn't you
c. would you d. had you

Rewrite the following sentences using the word(s) in brackets to give the same meaning:

1. We read the article yesterday, didn't they? (wasn't it)
2. He visits us every day, doesn't he? (We ...)
3. Sami hardly comes late, does he? (always)
4. Nobody has seen the thief, have they? (Everybody...)
5. He must be joking, mustn't he? (can't)
6. He has broken the chairs, hasn't he? (haven't)
7. I don't think he is clever, isn't he? (I think)
8. Let's play football, shall we? (I suggest)

9. If she studies well, she'll succeed, won't she? (fail)
10. He walks slowly, doesn't he? (quickly)
11. We think it's a good idea to go out tonight. (suggested)
12. I'm late, aren't I? (early)
13. That was an amazing film, wasn't it? (boring)
14. I think Ali will win the race, won't he? (lose)
15. They have met the client, haven't they? (hasn't)
16. Maher never shouts at his brother, does he? (always)
17. They are fixing the car, aren't they? (..., isn't it?)
18. Let's visit our friend in the hospital, shall we? (We suggest)
19. Hamza is a good English speaker, isn't he? (..., doesn't he?)
20. We all were at school yesterday, weren't we? (Everyone.....)
21. Habiba never comes late to school, does she? (... , isn't she?)
22. I am a kind person, aren't I? (... , am I?)
23. The students have tidied the library, haven't they? (... , hasn't it?)
24. Rukia isn't a good painter, is she? (... , does she?)
25. If I were you, I'd help them, wouldn't I? (... , shouldn't you?)
26. They rarely make noise at the classroom, do they? (... , aren't they?)
27. Selim did the English homework, didn't he? (... , wasn't it?)
28. They aren't bad boys, are they? (... , aren't they?)
29. Parking here is banned, isn't it? (... , must you?)
30. Hala has gone to the market, hasn't she? (... , didn't she?)

Answers

1. The article was read yesterday, wasn't it?
2. We are visited every day, aren't we?
3. Sami always comes early, doesn't he?
4. Everybody has seen the thief, haven't they?
5. He can't be serious, can he?
6. The chairs have been broken, haven't they?
7. I think he isn't clever, is he?
8. I suggest we should play football, shouldn't we?

9. If she studies hard, she won't fail, will she?
10. We suggested going out tonight
11. He doesn't walk quickly, does he?
12. I am not early, am I?
13. That wasn't a boring film, was it?
14. I think Ali won't lose the race, will he?
15. The client has been met, hasn't he?
16. Maher always shouts at his brother, doesn't he?
17. The car is being fixed, isn't it?
18. We suggest that we should visit our friend, shouldn't we?
19. Hamza speaks English well, doesn't he?
20. Everyone was at school yesterday, weren't they?
21. Habiba is always early, isn't she?
22. I am not a bad person, am I?
23. The library has been tidied, hasn't it?
24. Rukia doesn't paint well, does she?
25. You should help them, shouldn't you?
26. They are always quiet, aren't they?
27. The English homework was done, wasn't it?
28. They are good boys, aren't they?
29. You mustn't park here, must you?
30. Hala went to the market, didn't she?



Exercises 04

Skills

Write an essay of about ONE HUNDRED AND EIGHTY (180) words on the following topic:

How to be helpful to your community and positive about its problems when you grow up.

.....

.....

.....

.....

Write an essay of about ONE HUNDRED AND EIGHTY (180) words on the following topic:

Where would you go if had a free invitation to spend week any where?

.....

.....

.....

.....



Exercises 04

Novel

Answer the following questions:

1. What do Fix's actions show about his personality?
2. How does Passepartout's curiosity help him?
3. How is Fogg different from Passepartout and Fix?
4. Why does the writer describe the sea and desert in detail?
5. What can we learn from Fogg's attitude toward difficulties?

Answers

1. He is suspicious and stubborn.
2. It helps him learn about places and people.
3. He is calm and logical.
4. To show the difficulty of the journey.
5. We learn to stay calm and determined.

Unit 6

Soft Skills VS. Hard Skills



Exercises 04

Vocabulary

Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, and d:

1. My son is very..... He dreams of becoming a successful doctor one day.

a. envious	b. shy
c. ambitious	d. nervous
2. Computer programming and accounting are examples of

a. dreams	b. hard skills
c. soft skills	d. games
3. Drinking water is essential for good health. The synonym of "essential" is

a. necessary	b. original
c. optional	d. useless
4. My classmates are very.....; they always help each other.

a. selfish	b. cooperative
c. rude	d. jealous
5. Good is important for managing a team successfully

a. leadership	b. friendship
c. music	d. membership



6. The scientist gave a idea . It was wonderful.
a. stupid b. brilliant c. weak d. jealous
7. The engineer's in building bridges helped complete the project safely.
a. mistake b. expertise c. hobby d. confusion
8. Parents feel when their children achieve their goals.
a. envious b. proud c. sad d. angry
9. The students had a heated about the importance of online education.
a. debate b. walk c. drawing d. dream
10. Artists must be.....to produce new ideas.
a. creative b. fake c. quick d. proud
11. Our company sets goals to check its progress every month.
a. invisible b. measurable c. short d. silent



Exercises 04

Structure

12. Employers often list the skills they need in job ads.
a. who b. which c. where d. when
13. The house I was born has just been demolished.
a. whose b. in where c. in that d. in which
14. Charlie Chaplin, became a very rich man was from a poor family.
a. where b. who c. that d. which
15. The woman son you met is a distinguished lecturer.
a. where b. that c. whom d. whose
16. The boy next to me in class is very clever.
a. which sits b. whom sits c. sitting d. sat
17. My uncle is an architect designs are fantastic.
a. who b. whose c. which d. where
18. The man, wears a black suit , is my father.
a. which b. that c. who d. whom

19. The school will be provided with the latest technology.
a. where I learn b. which I learn c. I learn d. which learns
20. Most of the people.....lives were rescued by the army were young people.
a. who b. whom c. whose d. that
21. This is the bus on I go to school.
a. what b. where c. that d. which
22. We stayed at the Park Hotel, a friend of ours recommended .
a. whose b. who c. what d. which
23. The footballer,face is often on TV , has scored three goals today.
a. who b. that c. whom d. whose
24. People work is difficult must get enough sleep.
a. whose b. who c. whom d. which
25. Mr. Ali is the person in charge of the finance department in the company.
a. who b. whom c. who's d. whose



Exercises 04

Skills

Read the following passage then choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

It's a fact that women have made great achievements throughout history as well as men. Men have invented a lot of things: the alphabet, machines, rockets and so many other beneficial things. But historians now agree that women have invented a very important thing which has changed history. They invented agriculture as a result; they began to settle down in one place.

Before the invention of agriculture, men were hunters. They went through forests hunting for their food every day. Sometimes they killed animals, sometimes animals killed them. Life was quite difficult and serious for them. Women had to go out every day, too. They collected roots, fruit and grass. One day, more than 10,000 years ago, a woman dropped some grass seeds. She dropped them near a riverbank. To her surprise, they grew, and the first wheat was born which was later used to make bread.

The idea grew, too. Women planted roots and fruit trees. Then they could stay at home, do their housework, look after their children and their animals. Historians think that women kept the first domestic animals.

Then, their husbands didn't have to go hunting for meat. They stayed at home. They built villages and cities. Men began civilization after women had invented agriculture.

Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

- The main idea of the passage is about the invention of
a. rockets b. agriculture
c. hunting d. alphabet
- Women had to go out every day to
a. catch fish b. hunt animals
c. chase animals d. collect fruit
- The synonym of the underlined word "beneficial" is
a. useful b. trivial
c. useless d. unimportant
- The underlined word "they" in the first paragraph refers to
a. forests b. women
c. seeds d. men
- According to the passage, the early man got his food through
a. commerce b. hunting animals
c. agriculture d. industry
- We understand from the passage that agriculture was discovered
a. on purpose b. by men
c. by archaeologists d. by chance
- proved that women invented agriculture.
a. Inventors b. Hunters
c. Historians d. Farmer



Review 1 Units (1, 2 & 3)

Vocabulary

1) Choose the (Two) correct answers out of the FIVE (5) options given:

- He works for a company that manufactures car parts. The synonym of the underlined word "manufactures" is
a. produces b. makes
c. cracks d. joins e. cleans
- She is the founder and managing director of the company. The synonym of the underlined word "founder" is
a. client b. agent
c. employee d. originator e. establisher
- Theirs was a partnership based on mutual respect, trust and understanding. The antonym of the underlined word "mutual" is
a. common b. shared
c. one- sided d. joint e. unilateral
- This small apartment is not only cozy but also affordable, making it a great choice for me. The antonym of the underlined word "affordable" is
a. inexpensive b. expensive
c. reasonable d. costly e. cheap
- The successful branding and marketing of the new product has already boosted sales and increased profits. The synonym of the underlined word "boosted" is
a. increased b. worsen
c. improved d. decreased e. reduced

2) Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d:

- Egypt serves as a strategic.....between Africa, the Middle East, and Europe.
a. barrier b. gateway
c. border d. economy
- Egyptian companies are offering to African students.
a. funding b. scholarships
c. procedures d. integration
- Trade between Egypt and the Sudan is rapidly.
a. limiting b. declining
c. expanding d. reducing



9. The solar project is a in Egypt's renewable energy cooperation.
a. limitation b. yield
c. procedure d. milestone
10. Egyptian universities scholarships every year.
a. enhance b. offer
c. highlight d. target
11. Farmers in dry regions benefit from crops developed by scientists.
a. stable b. hybrid c. rural d. annual
12. Talaat Harb founded Bank Misr with completely Egyptian
a. independence b. institutions
c. capital d. setbacks
13. Language games are usually intended to encourage student
a. interactive b. interaction
c. interact d. interactively
14. A successful entrepreneur must be able to solve real problems.
a. social b. foreign c. minor d. trivial
15. The education system is being redesigned to reduce
a. creativity b. fun
c. technology d. illiteracy
16. The government supports small businesses through financial
a. evolution b. investment
c. setbacks d. independence
17. "Think outside the box" means to in a creative way.
a. follow rules b. avoid problems
c. think differently d. work slowly
18. Flax is a plant used to make
a. fuel b. paper
c. fabric d. medicine
19. Organic farming avoids the use of harmful
a. profits b. pesticides
c. capital d. risks
20. Many villages are being turned from consumers into
a. exporters b. producers
c. tourists d. investors
21. Egypt Vision 2030 is a long- term plan for development.
a. sustainable b. temporary
c. limited d. random

22. The strategy aims to improve people's lives in a and balanced way.
a. unfair b. fair c. sudden d. secret
23. The government is introducing new technologies to learning.
a. reduce b. enhance
c. ignore d. stop
24. Egypt's position helps it lead in regional development.
a. weak b. unique c. hidden d. small
25. Balanced development means using resources
a. carelessly b. wisely
c. rarely d. slowly



Language

1) Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d:

26. Every year, Egypt the African Development Forum.
a. hosts b. is hosting
c. has hosted d. hosted
27. Right now, engineers a new highway to Sudan.
a. build b. are building
c. have built d. built
28. The conference next Monday at 10 a.m.
a. starts b. is starting
c. has started d. started
29. The delegation Paris next month.
a. visits b. is visiting
c. has visited d. visited
30. Egyptian companies goods to Africa for decades.
a. export b. are exporting
c. exported d. have been exporting
31. The construction project longer than expected.
a. takes b. is taking
c. has taken d. took
32. She felt sad because she her wallet.
a. loses b. lost
c. had lost d. was losing
33. By the time we arrived at the theater, the movie
a. starts b. started
c. had started d. has started

34. When I got home, I realized I my keys at the office.
a. leave b. left
c. had left d. am leaving
35. They missed the train because they the bus.
a. miss b. missed
c. had missed d. have missed
36. After he dinner, he watched TV.
a. eats b. ate
c. had eaten d. was eating
37. I couldn't enter the house because I my phone at home.
a. forget b. forgot
c. had forgotten d. forgets
38. When she called me, I already to bed.
a. had/been b. have/been
c. had/gone d. have/gone
39. She speaks English
a. clear b. clearly c. clarity d. clears
40. He is a student. He always gets high grades.
a. successful b. successfully
c. succeed d. success
41. The teacher explained the lesson
a. careful b. carefully
c. care d. cares
42. The team worked to finish the project on time.
a. hard b. hardly
c. hardness d. harder
43. The new curriculum is designed to improve thinking skills.
a. careful b. carefully
c. care d. cares
44. It is cold outside.
a. few b. many c. too d. a lot
45. She answered the question in a way.
a. logical b. logically
c. logic d. logics
46. Which of the following sentences is structurally correct:
a. He realized he had forgotten his wallet after he paid for the meal.
b. He realized he had forgotten his wallet after he has paid for the meal.
c. He realized he forgot his wallet after he had paid for the meal.

- d. He realized he had forgotten his wallet after he had paid for the meal.
47. Which of the following sentences is structurally correct:
a. The tickets were sold out before we had reached the box office.
b. The tickets had been sold out before we reached the box office.
c. The tickets have been sold out before we reached the box office.
d. The tickets was sold out before we had reached the box office.
48. Which of the following sentences is structurally correct:
a. She go to the gym every morning.
b. She goes to the gym every morning.
c. She is going to the gym every morning.
d. She going to the gym every morning.
49. Which of the following sentences is structurally correct:
a. The children are playing outside right now.
b. The children is playing outside right now.
c. The children plays outside right now.
d. The children were playing outside every day.
50. Which of the following sentences is structurally correct:
a. She sings beautiful at the school concert.
b. She sings beautifully at the school concert.
c. She sings beauty at the school concert.
d. She sings more beautiful at the school concert.
- 2) Rewrite the following sentences using the word(s) in brackets to give the same meaning:**
51. I was shocked when I saw the results. I didn't expect them to be so bad. (because)
52. The concert started after the audience took their seats. (before)
53. The documents were missing. Someone took them earlier. (had been taken)
54. He had left the office before it rained. (been)

55. After she had checked the engine, she wrote a report. (was)
 56. She cleans her room every weekend. (usually)
 57. Right now, the students are working on a science project. (at the moment)
 58. He speaks very quietly. (in a quiet way)
 59. The movie was boring, so I fell asleep. (bored)
 60. We go to the beach every summer. (always)
 61. It rains a lot in this city. (frequently)
 62. He is very slow when he does his homework. (slowly)
 63. My sister speaks French very well. (fluent)
 64. She always arrives on time for work. (punctual)
 65. They don't often go to the movie theater. (rarely)



Translation

1 Choose the correct Arabic translation from a, b, c, or d:

66. Egypt maintains strong political and economic ties with African nations through its active participation in the African Union and regional development initiatives.

- أ- تحافظ مصر على علاقات سياسية واجتماعية قوية مع الدول الأفريقية من خلال مشاركتها الفعالة في الاتحاد الأفريقي ومبادرات التنمية العالمية.
 ب- تحافظ مصر على علاقات سياسية واقتصادية قوية مع الدول الأفريقية من خلال مشاركتها الفعالة في الاتحاد الأفريقي ومبادرات التنمية الوطنية.
 ج- تحافظ مصر على علاقات سياسية واقتصادية قوية مع الدول الأفريقية من خلال مشاركتها الفعالة في الاتحاد الأفريقي ومبادرات التنمية الإقليمية.
 د- تحافظ مصر على علاقات سياسية واجتماعية قوية مع الدول الأفريقية من خلال مشاركتها الفعالة في الاتحاد الأوروبي ومبادرات التنمية الإقليمية.

67. Successful entrepreneurs take calculated risks, adapt to challenges, and turn their ideas into sustainable businesses.

- أ- رواد الأعمال الناجحون لا يخاطرون بحذر، ويتكيفون مع التحديات، ويحولون أفكارهم إلى مشاريع مؤقتة.
 ب- رواد الأعمال الناجحون يخاطرون بحذر، ويتبنون مع التحديات، ويحولون أموالهم إلى مشاريع مستدامة.
 ج- رواد الأعمال الناجحون يخاطرون بحذر، ويتكيفون مع التحديات، ويحولون أفكارهم إلى مشاريع مستدامة.
 د- رواد الأعمال الناجحون يخاطرون بحذر، ويتبنون مع التحديات، ويحولون أموالهم إلى مشاريع مستدامة.

2 Choose the correct English translation from a, b, c, or d:

٦٨. بصفتها جسرًا استراتيجيًا بين أفريقيا والشرق الأوسط، تُعزز مصر التبادل الثقافي والتعاون مع الدول الأفريقية في مجالات مثل التجارة والتعليم والبنية التحتية.

- a. As a strategic bridge between Africa and the Middle East, Egypt fosters cultural change and cooperation with African countries in areas like trade, education, and infrastructure.
 b. As a strategic bridge between Africa and the Middle East, Egypt fosters cultural exchange and cooperation with African countries in areas like trade, education, and infrastructure.
 c. As a strategic bridge among Africa and the Middle East, Egypt fosters cultural exchange and cooperation with African countries in areas like trade, education, and infrastructure.
 d. As a strategic bridge between Africa and the Far East, Egypt fosters cultural change and cooperation with African countries in areas like carpentry, education, and infrastructure.



Reading Comprehension

1 Read the following passage, then answer the questions below:

Entrepreneurship is the dynamic process of identifying opportunities, taking risks, and creating new ventures. It's not just about starting a business; it's a mindset characterized by innovation, adaptability, and a continuous drive to solve problems. At its core, entrepreneurship involves transforming a simple idea into a tangible product or service that adds value to society. This journey is often full of challenges, from securing funding and navigating market uncertainties to managing a growing team.

Entrepreneurs are catalysts for economic growth. They introduce new technologies, create jobs, and stimulate competition, which ultimately benefits consumers through better products and services. While some entrepreneurs are driven by the desire for financial gain, many are motivated by a passion to make a

difference or a vision to revolutionize an industry. This intrinsic motivation fuels their perseverance and resilience, enabling them to overcome setbacks and learn from failures.

The success of a new venture often depends on a few key factors: a strong business plan, a deep understanding of the target market, and the ability to adapt to changing circumstances.

Furthermore, building a supportive network of mentors, advisors, and collaborators is crucial.

In today's interconnected world, entrepreneurship is more accessible than ever, thanks to advancements in technology and a global marketplace. It represents a powerful force for change, fostering creativity and empowering individuals to shape their own destiny and, in turn, contribute to a more prosperous future.

Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d:

- The main idea of the passage is that entrepreneurship is' '.
a. A simple way to get rich quickly
b. Only for people with technical skills
c. A complex process of risk- taking and innovation
d. Not important for economic development
- Entrepreneurship is described as a process of
a. starting a large corporation
b. identifying opportunities and creating new ventures
c. securing bank loans for a business
d. working for a tech company
- A key characteristic of an entrepreneurial mindset is
a. avoiding all risks
b. following established rules
c. innovation and adaptability
d. waiting for opportunities to arise
- The passage suggests that the journey of an entrepreneur is often
a. guaranteed to be profitable
b. free of any challenges
c. strictly guided by a business plan
d. filled with uncertainties and setbacks

- According to the passage, entrepreneurs contribute to economic growth by
a. reducing consumer choices
b. limiting competition
c. introducing creating jobs
d. increasing government regulations
- The passage indicates that the success of a new venture depends on
a. a supportive network and a strong business plan
b. a large initial investment
c. having no competitors
d. avoiding all market uncertainties
- The passage implies that in today's world, entrepreneurship is
a. more difficult than in the past
b. limited to a few specific countries
c. more accessible due to technology
d. primarily for large corporations
- The ability to "adapt" means
a. sticking to the original plan at all costs
b. hiring new employees frequently
c. being flexible and changing direction when needed
d. focusing on a single, unchanging product



Writing

1) Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d:

- Which of the following is the most effective way to improve the readability of a long blog post?
a. Using complex technical terms
b. Breaking up content with subheadings, short paragraphs, and bullet points
c. Using one large block of text
d. Ignoring formatting and focusing solely on the text
- Why is it important to include relevant key words in your blog post?
a. They are a way to hide spam from search engines.
b. They help search engines understand the topic of your content, which can improve your ranking.
c. They are a mandatory part of every blog post template.
d. They make the post longer and more detailed.



3. Which phrase is appropriate for stating the purpose of an email?
 - a. "I don't know why I'm writing"
 - b. "I am writing to request a meeting."
 - c. "Maybe you'll read this"
 - d. "Just wanted to say hi"
4. To politely ask for information, you should say
 - a. "Tell me now"
 - b. "Give me the report"
 - c. "I need it yesterday"
 - d. "Could you please send the report?"
5. Which closing is most appropriate for a formal business email?
 - a. "Love, Sarah"
 - b. "Bye!"
 - c. "Best regards, Ali Hassan"
 - d. "See you!"
6. Which phrase is commonly used to express belief or opinion in a blog?
 - a. I don't care
 - b. I think / I believe
 - c. Maybe someone will
 - d. It's not important
7. "Students will learn to solve problems using technology, not just memorize facts" shows a focus on improving skills.
 - a. computing
 - b. critical thinking
 - c. sleeping
 - d. copying
8. A strong blog post about education reform should include such as communication and teamwork.
 - a. soft skills
 - b. video games
 - c. holidays
 - d. punishments
9. The word "....." - " refers to building students' abilities and knowledge for the future.
 - a. tradition
 - b. human capital
 - c. silence
 - d. entertainment

2) Write:

A blog post about about (150 - 180)

"Enhancing brand reputation"

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

Review 2

Units (4, 5 & 6)



Vocabulary

1) Choose the (Two) correct answers out of the FIVE (5) options given:

1. The computer will calculate your position with accuracy with pinpoint accuracy. The synonym of the word "accuracy" is
 - a. exactness
 - b. fragment
 - c. politeness
 - d. intensity
 - e. precision
2. The road is open now, but it is often blocked by much traffic. The synonym of the word "blocked" is
 - a. cracked
 - b. congested
 - c. jammed
 - d. tracked
 - e. flapped
3. Some people find that certain foods their headaches.
 - a. cite
 - b. cause
 - c. match
 - d. trigger
 - e. distinguish
4. I've asked them not to play their music so loudly, but they're not being very cooperative. The antonym of the word "cooperative" is
 - a. stubborn
 - b. reliable
 - c. helpful
 - d. vital
 - e. uncooperative
5. The service produces clear, measurable benefits to people's health. The antonym of the word "measurable" is
 - a. immeasurable
 - b. calculable
 - c. ambitious
 - d. incalculable
 - e. essential

2) Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d:

6. Scientists use satellites and radar to storms.
 - a. ignore
 - b. track
 - c. stop
 - d. delay
7. The of a storm refers to how strong it is.
 - a. accuracy
 - b. intensity
 - c. humidity
 - d. pattern
8. means being ready for an emergency.
 - a. Prediction
 - b. Preparedness
 - c. Evacuation
 - d. Damage
9. A waterproof container keeps water from important documents.
 - a. drying
 - b. damaging
 - c. heating
 - d. cleaning

10. plates are large pieces of Earth's crust that move and cause earthquakes.
a. Atmospheric b. Tectonic
c. Oceanic d. Volcanic
11. Meteorologists study and predict conditions.
a. geological b. weather
c. economic d. social
12. A(n) kit includes flashlights, water, and first aid supplies.
a. emergency b. school
c. travel d. cooking
13. are practice activities for real emergencies.
a. Predictions b. Drills
c. Reports d. Meetings
14. "Better safe than sorry" emphasizes the importance of
a. risk-taking b. preparedness
c. luck d. delay
15. Fake news often uses headlines to grab attention.
a. boring b. sensational
c. scientific d. quiet
16. "Don't believe everything you read" is advice to avoid
a. truth b. science
c. education d. misinformation
17. A(n) is a system that shows you similar content based on your past activity.
a. printer b. algorithm
c. camera d. battery
18. means checking if information is true or accurate.
a. Guessing b. Printing
c. Verification d. Sharing
19. are mistakes in written text.
a. Headlines b. Misprints
c. Photos d. Videos
20. Media uses tactics to influence how people think.
a. harmful b. subtle c. slow d. old
21. "Going viral" is an example of content.
a. boring b. trending
c. hidden d. forgotten
22. skills are personal qualities that affect how you work with others.
a. Hard b. Soft
c. Technical d. Measurable

23. The ability to fix a machine is an example of a skill.
a. soft b. hard
c. emotional d. social
24. Being able to work well in a team is a key of skill.
a. leadership b. teamwork
c. programming d. mechanical
25. Hard skills are often...through education or training.
a. ignored b. learned
c. hidden d. forgotten
26. Employers value soft skills because they help employees with others.
a. compete b. interact
c. hide d. argue
27. A person who can solve problems quickly is said to on their feet.
a. run b. think c. jump d. walk
28. is the ability to plan and use your time effectively.
a. Debate b. Leadership
c. Programming d. Time management
29. A helps you stay organized and "on top of things."
a. phone b. planner
c. friend d. game
30. A brilliant programmer needs to explain ideas to others.
a. coding b. isolation
c. silence d. communication



Language

1) Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d:

31. This box is than the other one.
a. heavy b. heavier
c. more heavy d. heaviest
32. She is the student in the class.
a. intelligent b. more intelligent
c. most intelligent d. less intelligent
33. This is movie I've ever seen!
a. good b. better
c. the better d. the best
34. My brother is taller than me.
a. many b. much c. such d. more
35. This is one of cities I've visited.
a. beautiful b. the most beautiful
c. more beautiful d. the less beautiful



36. This exercise is than the last one.

- a. easy b. easier
c. the easier d. more easy

37. Mount Everest is mountain in the world.

- a. high b. higher
c. the highest d. most high

38. She speaks French fluently, she?

- a. doesn't b. isn't c. does d. is

39. They didn't finish the project, they?

- a. did b. didn't c. do d. have

40. He's been to Paris before, he?

- a. hasn't b. isn't c. has d. is

41. They are sad as they have lost the match, they?

- a. don't b. didn't c. haven't d. aren't

42. You won't tell anyone, you?

- a. will b. won't c. do d. don't

43. She's very kind, she?

- a. isn't b. doesn't c. hasn't d. has

44. I'm late, ?

- a. am I not b. aren't I
c. don't I d. isn't it

45. Of the two answers, this one is

- a. correct b. more correct
c. the most correct d. most correct

46. The test was than I expected.

- a. hard b. harder
c. the harder d. hardest

47. Ahmed is the student.....got full marks.

- a. which b. who c. where d. when

48. The new building, is solar-powered, opened last October.

- a. that b. which c. who d. where

49. Dogs are animals are loyal to their owners.

- a. who b. which c. where d. when

50. Yara,.....father was a teacher, is a clever doctor.

- a. whose b. who c. which d. that

51. We must protect the glory we inherited from our ancestors.

- a. who b. which c. where d. when

52. The engineer designed the bridge is from Egypt.

- a. which b. who c. where d. when

53. My phone, has a cracked screen, still works well.

- a. that b. which c. who d. where

54. Which of the following sentences is structurally correct:

- a. She likes coffee, doesn't she?
b. She likes coffee, doesn't he?
c. She likes coffee, does she?
d. She likes coffee, isn't she?

55. Which of the following sentences is structurally correct:

- a. They aren't coming, are they?
b. They aren't coming, aren't they?
c. They aren't coming, do they?
d. They aren't coming, isn't they?

56. Which of the following sentences is structurally correct:

- a. He's never late, is he?
b. He's never late, isn't he?
c. He's never late, doesn't he?
d. He's never late, has he?

57. Which of the following sentences is structurally correct:

- a. The students who passed the exam celebrated.
b. The students, who passed the exam, celebrated.
c. The students who passed the exam, celebrated.
d. The students, who passed the exam celebrated.

58. Which of the following sentences is structurally correct:

- a. I'm the most tallest in my family.
b. I'm taller than anyone in my family.
c. I'm more taller than my brother.
d. I'm the most high in my family.

59. Which of the following sentences is structurally correct:

- a. One of the most beautiful places is Hawaii.
b. One of the more beautiful places is Hawaii.
c. One of the beautiful places is Hawaii.
d. One of the beautiful places Hawaii.

60. Which of the following sentences is structurally correct:

- a. The movie, who was directed by Spielberg, won an Oscar.
b. The movie which was directed by Spielberg, won an Oscar.
c. The movie, which was directed by Spielberg, won an Oscar.

- d. The movie that was directed by Spielberg won an Oscar.

2) Rewrite the following sentences using the word(s) in brackets to give the same meaning:

61. She's never late for work, is she? (always)
62. Mount Fuji is the highest mountain in Japan. (higher than)
63. He doesn't smile much, does he? (rarely)
64. This phone is more expensive than the one I had before. (not as)
65. My laptop is very old. It still works well. (which)
66. The book was very interesting. I read it last week. (that)
67. The students were very noisy. They were in my class. (who)
68. That was the worst movie I've ever seen, wasn't it? (much worse)
69. The movie was boring. It lasted three hours. (which)
70. She doesn't mind working late, does she? (happy to)



Translation

1) Choose the correct Arabic translation from a, b, c, or d:

71. Soft skills, like communication and teamwork, are personal qualities that help individuals work effectively with others.

- أ. المهارات المكتسبة، مثل التواصل والعمل الجماعي، هي صفات شخصية تساعد الأفراد على العمل بكفاءة مع الآخرين.
ب. المهارات الشخصية، مثل التواصل والعمل الفردي، هي صفات شخصية تساعد الأفراد على العمل بكفاءة مع الآخرين.
ج. المهارات الشخصية، مثل التواصل والعمل الجماعي، هي صفات شخصية تساعد الأفراد على العمل بفعالية مع الآخرين.
د. المهارات المكتسبة، مثل التواصل والعمل الجماعي، هي صفات عامة تساعد الأفراد على العمل بفعالية مع الآخرين.

72. Sensational headlines and biased reporting can mislead audiences, undermining trust in truthful journalism.

- أ. يمكن للعناوين الرئيسية المثيرة والتقارير المتحيزة أن تضلل الجمهور، مما يقوض الثقة في الصحافة الصادقة.
ب. يمكن للعناوين الرئيسية المثيرة والتقارير المتحيزة أن تضلل الجمهور، مما يعزز الثقة في الصحافة الصادقة.
ج. يمكن للعناوين الرئيسية المثيرة والتقارير الصادقة أن تضلل الجمهور، مما يقوض الثقة في الصحافة المنحازة.
د. يمكن للعناوين الرئيسية العادية والتقارير المتحيزة أن تضلل الجمهور، مما يؤكد الثقة في الصحافة الكاذبة.

73. Earthquakes can cause widespread destruction by shaking the ground violently, often collapsing buildings and triggering tsunamis.

- أ. يمكن أن تسبب الزلازل محدود واسع النطاق من خلال هز الأرض برفق، وغالبًا ما تؤدي إلى انهيار المباني وتسبب موجات تسونامي.
ب. يمكن أن تسبب الزلازل دمارًا واسع النطاق من خلال هز الأرض بعنف، وغالبًا ما تؤدي إلى انهيار المباني وتسبب موجات تسونامي.
ج. يمكن أن تسبب الزلازل دمارًا واسع النطاق من خلال هز الأرض برفق، وغالبًا ما تؤدي إلى ترميم المباني وتسبب موجات تسونامي.
د. يمكن أن تسبب الزلازل دمارًا محدود النطاق من خلال هز الأرض بعنف، وغالبًا ما تؤدي إلى ترميم المباني وتسبب موجات تسونامي.

2) Choose the correct English translation from a, b, c, or d:

٧٤. تسبب الأعاصير رياحًا قوية وأمطارًا غزيرة، مما يؤدي إلى فيضانات وأضرار جسيمة في المناطق الساحلية.

- a. Hurricanes bring powerless winds and heavy rainfall, leading to flooding and significant damage in desert areas.
b. Hurricanes prevent powerful winds and heavy rainfall, leading to flooding and significant damage in desert areas.
c. Hurricanes bring powerless winds and heavy rainfall, leading to bleeding and significant damage in coastal areas.
d. Hurricanes bring powerful winds and heavy rainfall, leading to flooding and significant damage in coastal areas.



Reading Comprehension

Read the following passage, then answer the questions below:

Mass media, encompassing television, radio, newspapers, and the internet, is a powerful force in modern society. While it plays a crucial role in disseminating information and connecting people globally, its negative effects are a growing concern. One of the most significant impacts is the distortion of reality. The constant barrage of curated images and stories can create unrealistic expectations about life, success, and beauty. For instance, social media often presents a highlight reel of people's lives, leading to feelings of inadequacy and low self-esteem among viewers.



Another major drawback is the potential for misinformation and fake news to spread rapidly.

In the digital age, anyone can publish content, and without proper fact-checking, false information can go viral, influencing public opinion and even political outcomes. This erodes trust in traditional news sources and creates a fragmented and polarized society. Furthermore, the relentless exposure to media, particularly violent content, has been linked to increased aggression and desensitization in some individuals, particularly young people.

The constant need for media consumption can also lead to information overload and addiction.

The fear of missing out (FOMO) and the compulsive checking of devices disrupt sleep, reduce productivity, and strain relationships. The pressure to conform to media-driven trends, whether in fashion or lifestyle, can stifle individuality and promote a culture of consumerism. While media literacy education is key to helping people navigate these challenges, the negative effects of mass media on mental health, societal trust, and personal well-being remain a critical issue that demands our attention.

Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d:

1. The main idea of the passage is that mass media'
a. Is entirely beneficial for society
b. Is only a problem for young people
c. Has both positive and negative impacts, with the negative ones being a significant concern
d. Is not a powerful force in modern society
2. The passage mentions that a pressure to conform can be a result of
a. media- driven trends
b. a focus on individuality
c. the promotion of diverse opinions
d. traditional values
3. The feeling of "fear of missing out" (FOMO) is linked to which negative effect?
a. Improved productivity
b. Reduced need for media

c. Disrupted sleep and strained relationships

d. A desire to disconnect from devices

4. The passage suggests that mass media can distort reality by

a. only showing the negative aspects of life

b. presenting a curated and unrealistic view of life

c. encouraging people to be themselves

d. limiting access to information

5. The spread of "fake news" is described as a concern because it can

a. increase trust in traditional news

b. be easily verified by anyone

c. influence public opinion and polarize society

d. only affect a small number of people

6. The underlined phrase "information overload" refers to

a. the lack of available information

b. having too much information to process

c. the process of fact- checking

d. an interest in various topics

7. The author suggests that a potential solution to the negative effects of media is

a. completely avoiding all media

b. increasing the amount of media consumed

c. promoting media literacy education

d. relying solely on social media for news

8. Which of the following is NOT listed as a form of mass media in the passage?

a. Television

b. Social gatherings

c. Radio

d. Newspapers



Writing

- 1) Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d:

1. A formal report should begin with a clear that tells the reader the topic.

a. story b. title c. joke d. email

2. In a formal report, you should write "do not" instead of "don't" because formal writing avoids

a. headings

b. contractions

c. paragraphs

d. punctuation

3. The section that explains the purpose of the report is called the
a. conclusion b. introduction
c. findings d. greeting
4. A formal report uses a tone, not casual or emotional language.
a. funny b. neutral and polite
c. angry d. poetic
5. Using bullet points and headings helps to make the report to read.
a. harder b. more organized
c. longer d. more colorful
6. Which phrase is most appropriate for making a recommendation in a formal report?
a. I think we should...
b. Maybe we can...
c. It is recommended that...
d. Let's try...
7. A strong introduction should include a hook, background, and
a. secret b. joke
c. song d. thesis statement
8. In the conclusion, you should restate your opinion and give a
a. future prediction b. random guess
c. movie title d. phone number
9. The section that explains the purpose of the report is called the
a. findings b. greeting
c. conclusion d. introduction
10. The part of the report that presents facts and observations is called the
a. title b. findings
c. story d. opinion

11. What is the primary purpose of an opinion essay?
a. To provide a factual and unbiased report on a topic.
b. To argue for and support a specific point of view on a topic.
c. To narrate a personal experience or story.
d. To compare and contrast two different subjects.
12. Which of the following is a good hook for a descriptive essay?
a. I don't know what to say.
b. The room was silent, but the air buzzed with tension.
c. This is a normal day.
d. Let's skip this.

2) Write on one of the following:

- a. An opinion essay about "**Social media does more harm than good.**"
- b. A descriptive essay about "**A time you felt proud of yourself.**"

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....



حمل الآن

مجاناً وحصرياً

المراجعة رقم (4)

الترم الاول



A. Vocabulary

- **Choose the (TWO) correct answers out of the FIVE (5) options given:**

1. The project succeeded because of the cooperation among the team members.
A synonym for "cooperation" are _____.
a) conflict b) collaboration c) rivalry d) partnership e) disagreement
2. The school promotes integration among students from diverse backgrounds.
An antonym for "integration" are _____.
a) separation b) unity c) isolation d) combination e) inclusion
3. He faced some setbacks with his project, but he managed to overcome them with the help of his parents. The synonyms of the word "setbacks" are _____.
a) obstacles b) aims c) goals d) difficulties e) organizations
4. We used to assist her when she was in need. The antonyms of the verb "assist" are _____.
a) obstruct b) hinder c) improve d) pushy e) emphasize
5. Good training programs can enhance students' skills and confidence.
The synonyms of "enhance" are _____.
a) improve b) weaken c) boost d) reduce e) lessen
6. He works for a company that manufactures car parts.
The synonym of the underlined word "manufactures" are _____.
a) produces b) makes c) cracks d) joins e) cleans
7. She is the founder and managing director of the company.
The synonym of the underlined word "founder" are _____.
a) client b) agent c) employee d) originator e) establisher
8. There was a partnership based on mutual respect, trust and understanding.
The antonym of the underlined word "mutual" are _____.
a) common b) shared c) one-sided d) joint e) unilateral
9. This small apartment is not only cozy but also affordable, making it a great choice for me.
The antonym of the underlined word "affordable" are _____.
a) inexpensive b) expensive c) reasonable d) costly e) cheap
10. One of their biggest problems is their lack of mutual understanding.
Other words for "mutual" are _____.
a) raw b) natural c) shared d) organic e) reciprocal
11. Cooperation is a good quality found even between animals.
The opposites of "cooperation" are _____.
a) unification b) conflict c) partnership d) competition e) collaboration
12. With the contributions of the locals, we managed to build an institution for orphans.
The synonyms of the word "institutions" are _____.
a) difficulties b) establishments c) goals d) organizations e) aims

13. Some people don't ask others to assist them even if they are in need.
The opposites of the verb "assist" are _____.
a) aid b) hinder c) obstruct d) support e) develop
14. Our youth are the pillar of our country.
The word "pillar" has the same meaning as _____.
a) testing b) checkup c) backbone d) cornerstone e) campaign
15. I suggest buying this bag, Nada. It's affordable.
The word "affordable" has the opposite meaning of _____.
a) persistent b) costly c) inexpensive d) low-cost e) expensive
16. In summer, humidity causes many problems for many people.
The word "humidity" means _____.
a) luxury b) dampness c) moisture d) prosperity e) property
17. On their first day at school, there was a silly misunderstanding between them.
The word "misunderstanding" is the opposite of _____.
a) revenge b) encouragement c) clarity d) reassurance e) agreement
18. I don't trust his words; they all are misleading. The synonyms of the word "misleading" are _____.
a) cooperative b) confirming c) deceptive d) checking e) confusing
19. Captain Amir told the players to play how they like that day without restrictions.
The opposites of the word "restriction" are _____.
a) accuracy b) correction c) chaos d) liberty e) freedom
20. We all admire his creative abilities. The word "creative" can be replaced by _____.
a) inspiring b) aspiring c) motivated d) inventive e) innovative
21. It's essential for all of you to attend the next lecture. The antonyms of the word "essential" are _____.
a) unnecessary b) followership c) obedience d) unimportant e) obligatory
22. Hamza is an ambitious young man. The synonyms of "ambitious" are _____.
a) inspiring b) aspiring c) motivated d) inventive e) creative
23. The employees are happy to work under the leadership of Mr. Ayman.
The opposites of the word "leadership" are _____.
a) unnecessary b) followership c) obedience d) care e) management
24. We were careful to succeed in our partnership with this big company as a strong start to achieve our ambitions. The word "partnership" can be replaced by _____.
a) financing b) association c) cooperation d) capital e) separation
25. When she washed the new dress, it expanded. The antonyms of the word "expand" are _____.
a) enlarge b) extend c) shrink d) lessen e) establish
26. The successful branding and marketing of the new product has already boosted sales and increased profits. The synonym of the underlined word "boosted" are _____.
a) increased b) worsen c) improved d) decreased e) reduced
27. The computer will calculate your position with pinpoint accuracy.
The synonym of the word "accuracy" are _____.
a) exactness b) fragment c) politeness d) intensity e) precision

28. The road is open now, but it is often blocked by much traffic.

The synonym of the word "blocked" are _____.

a) cracked b) congested c) jammed d) tracked e) flapped

29. Some people find that certain foods _____ their headaches.

a) cite b) cause c) match d) trigger e) distinguish

30. I've asked them not to play their music so loudly, but they're not being very cooperative.

The antonym of the word "cooperative" are _____.

a) stubborn b) reliable c) helpful d) vital e) uncooperative

31. The service produces clear, measurable benefits to people's health. The antonym of the word "measurable" are _____.

a) immeasurable b) calculable c) ambitious d) incalculable e) essential

32. The antonyms of "misunderstanding" are _____ and _____

a. clarity b. agreement c. confusion d. harmony e. mistake

• **Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d:**

33. The two countries signed two agreements on improving economic _____

a. aggression b. co-operation c. procession d. location

34. The _____ is the basic physical and organizational structures and facilities needed for the operation of a society or enterprise

a. solidarity b. partnership c. resources d. infrastructure

35. A/An _____ is a point of entry or access to something larger

a. gateway b. area c. position d. street

36. Al Mahala City makes a lot of _____, especially silk and cotton

a. texts b. electronics c. toys d. textiles

37. A deep _____ respect and understanding developed between the two countries

a. individual b. unilateral c. mutual d. independent

38. Egypt occupies a unique _____ in the world due to its strategic location

a. isolation b. displacement c. position d. operation

39. Egypt serves as a vital — for trade and cultural exchange between Africa and the rest of the world

a. barrier b. obstacle c. gateway d. door

40. Our government has launched several — to promote economic development and innovation

a. initiatives b. limitations c. failures d. speeches

41. Egypt has the ability and determination to restore peace and _____ to the Arab region

a. distraction b. stability c. destruction d. resource

42. The cost of accommodation at this hotel _____ meals

a. forms b. contains c. includes d. consists

43. Many talented students receive _____ to study at top universities abroad

a. debts b. scholarships c. taxes d. salaries

44. The new program aims to — local health systems to provide better care for patients

a. weaken b. empower c. ignore d. limit

45. The arts and culture continue to _____ in Egypt thanks to government support

a. decline b. weaken c. flourish d. disappear

46. The new factory will help _____ jobs for hundreds of local workers
a. ignore b. destroy c. create d. waste
47. The government has launched a new campaign to _____ healthy eating among children
a. prevent b. promote c. ignore d. reduce
48. The company is working on _____ solutions to protect the environment for future generations
a. harmful b. temporary c. sustainable d. dangerous
49. Scientists have developed new _____ maize varieties that yield up to 50% more under dry conditions
a. hybrid b. ancient c. ordinary d. natural
50. Organic farming is _____ everywhere because people prefer healthier food
a. expanding b. disappearing c. reducing d. shrinking
51. _____ is money that is given to support a project, business, or activity
a. Funding b. Borrowing c. Spending d. Lending
52. The government wants to encourage sustainable, self-sufficient _____ communities that can develop in villages and the countryside
a. rural b. urban c. industrial d. digital
53. The beginning of Jules Verne's "Around the World in Eighty Days" _____ the main themes, giving a quick look at the adventure to come
a. hid b. ignored c. overlooked d. highlighted
54. New software was installed to _____ the computer's processing speed, resulting in quicker load times
a. restrict b. enhance c. impose d. decrease
55. He _____ strange voices now and then
a. hears b. is hearing c. hear d. is heard
56. The company's report showed that high _____ from the overseas investment boosted total profits
a. debts b. losses c. yields d. expenses
57. After three years of consistent effort, paying off the business loan was a major financial _____ for the small startup
a. burden b. reversal c. milestone d. weakness
58. The new university has succeeded due to the strong _____ among individuals, students, owners and professors
a. division b. separation c. collaboration d. estrangement
59. A synonym for "bridge" in this context is _____
a. barrier b. obstacle c. link d. divide
60. Ali wanted to be a footballer searching for _____ and money
a. fame b. resilience c. descendant d. ancestor
61. They offered to _____ you many times with your task, but you preferred doing it alone
a. assist b. rent c. inspire d. evolve
62. A situation in which people or organizations try to be more successful than others means _____
a. foundation b. institution c. mobilization d. competition
63. The school held a science _____ to encourage students to showcase their innovative projects
a. competition b. vacation c. celebration d. assignment
64. The government ordered the _____ of troops to defend the country
a. decoration b. decoration c. hesitation d. mobilization

65. Coming first is my niece's _____ this year
a. tutoring b. outfit c. pitch d. target
66. The condition of being steady and not changing means _____.
solidarity b. stability c. unity d. capacity
67. Man suffers from natural _____ from time to time.
a. evacuations b. shifts c. forecasts d. disasters
68. When you have a duty to be in charge, you are _____.
a. responsible b. irresponsible c. flexible d. inflexible
69. Owing to his uncle's help, he managed to get a job in this great _____.
a. foundation b. fame c. mobilization d. competition
70. Do you think it was easy for his company to _____ the Egyptian market after two years only
a. evacuate b. neglect c. dominate d. avoid
71. He was angry and left his home without a specific _____.
a. examination b. destination c. introduction d. automation
72. Many people sometimes go _____ anything new as they don't like taking a risk
a. by b. for c. with d. against
73. The new housing project aims to provide _____ housing for low-income families
a. affordable b. expensive c. luxurious d. unaffordable
74. The government's _____ policies helped to stabilize the country's economy
a. economic b. social c. cultural d. environmental
75. The new park is designed to be _____, with facilities for people of all ages and abilities
a. inclusive b. exclusive c. restrictive d. limited
76. The city's _____ is being upgraded to improve transportation and connectivity
a. infrastructure b. superstructure c. architecture d. landscape
77. The company is committed to _____ practices that minimize its environmental impact
a. sustainable b. unsustainable c. profitable d. inefficient
78. The new _____ aims to promote education and awareness about climate change
a. initiative b. disaster c. stop d. restriction
79. The company's _____ for the future is to become a leader in its industry
a. vision b. emission c. plane d. objective
80. The organization is working towards providing _____ access to healthcare for all
a. universal b. limited c. restricted d. exclusive
81. The country's _____ of strong institutions and good governance are key to its success
a. pillars b. presentations c. introductions d. buildings
82. The government's _____ disease prevention program has been successful in reducing the incidence of certain diseases
a. chronic b. healthy c. infection d. inclusive
83. The organization plans to _____ a campaign against smoking
a. prevent b. control c. launch d. destroy
84. Entrepreneurs often need to take _____ if they want to discover new opportunities and grow their businesses
a. risks b. orders c. change d. device

85. They asked for a large sum of money to buy the land because of its good _____
a. quality b. prosperity c. diabetes d. pressure
86. The government tries hard to _____ quality healthcare for all the citizens
a. close b. provide c. receive d. build
87. Earthquakes and floods are examples of natural _____
a. accidents b. disasters c. incidents d. inventions
88. The hikers were _____ in the cave after the rocks fell
a. welcomed b. produced c. invited d. trapped
89. During storms, fallen trees can _____ the roads and cause deadly accidents
a. pave b. block c. decorate d. open
90. The workers decided to _____ because they wanted better pay
a. strike b. hold c. agree d. contact
91. The campaign has raised _____ about the dangers of smoking among youth
a. presentation b. awareness c. inattention d. violence
92. Emergency _____ helps people stay safe during storms
a. unkindness b. preparedness c. weakness d. laziness
93. We all knew that she was innocent, but we didn't have any _____
a. evidence b. disability c. objection d. deception
94. I'm not angry because of the mistakes you have _____, but about the repetition of the same mistakes
a. forgotten b. forgiven c. thought d. made
95. You must believe _____ your abilities to be able to compete
a. in b. with c. at d. by
96. We often ask Hamza to make a/an _____ when eating out
a. advantage b. recommendation c. orphanage d. context
97. When you're obliged to do something, it's _____ to do it
a. optional b. forbidden c. compulsory d. unnecessary
98. Egypt serves as a strategic _____ between Africa, the Middle East, and Europe
a. barrier b. gateway c. border d. economy
99. Egyptian companies are offering _____ to African students
a. funding b. scholarships c. procedures d. integration
100. Trade between Egypt and the Sudan is _____ rapidly
a. limiting b. declining c. expanding d. reducing
101. The solar project is a _____ in Egypt's renewable energy cooperation
a. limitation b. yield c. procedure d. milestone
102. Egyptian universities _____ scholarships every year
a. enhance b. offer c. highlight d. target
103. Farmers in dry regions benefit from _____ crops developed by scientists
a. stable b. hybrid c. rural d. annual
104. Talaat Harb founded Bank Misr with completely Egyptian _____
a. independence b. institutions c. capital d. setbacks
105. Language games are usually intended to encourage student _____
a. interactive b. interaction c. interact d. interactively

106. A successful entrepreneur must be able to solve real _____ problems
a. social b. foreign c. minor d. trivial
107. The government supports small businesses through financial _____
a. evolution b. investment c. setbacks d. independence
108. "Think outside the box" means to _____ in a creative way
a. follow rules b. avoid problems c. think differently d. work slowly
109. Flax is a plant used to make _____
a. fuel b. paper c. fabric d. medicine
110. Some new laws are introduced to help improve the citizens' _____ conditions.
a) economic b) comprehensive c) advanced d) manufactured
111. Listening to people from different cultures gives us new _____.
a) independence b) resilience c) perspectives d) apps
112. The teacher asked us to _____ five different countries beginning with the letter "S".
a) attend b) name c) offer d) boast
113. Checking people for diseases before they show symptoms means _____.
a) screening b) covering c) infrastructure d) vision
114. Some laws _____ investment in Egypt, so they should be modified.
a) hinder b) hindrance c) prepare d) preparation
115. Education is a _____ of our 2030 vision.
a) cornerstone b) memorization c) sector d) burden
116. Organic farming avoids the use of harmful _____.
a. profits b. pesticides c. capital d. risks
117. Many villages are being turned from consumers into _____.
a. exporters b. producers c. tourists d. investors
118. Egypt Vision 2030 is a long-term plan for _____ development
a. sustainable b. temporary c. limited d. random
119. The strategy aims to improve people's lives in a _____ and balanced way
a. unfair b. fair c. sudden d. secret
120. The education system is being redesigned to reduce _____.
a. creativity b. fun c. technology d. illiteracy
121. The government is introducing new technologies to _____ learning
a. reduce b. enhance c. ignore d. stop
122. Egypt's _____ position helps it lead in regional development
a. weak b. unique c. hidden d. small
123. Balanced development means using resources _____.
a. carelessly b. wisely c. rarely d. slowly
124. Scientists use satellites and radar to _____ storms
a. ignore b. track c. stop d. delay
125. The _____ of a storm refers to how strong it is
a. accuracy b. intensity c. humidity d. pattern
126. _____ means being ready for an emergency
a. Prediction b. Preparedness c. Evacuation d. Damage

127. A waterproof container keeps water from _____ important documents
a. drying b. damaging c. heating d. cleaning
128. _____ plates are large pieces of Earth's crust that move and cause earthquakes
a. Atmospheric b. Tectonic c. Oceanic d. Volcanic
129. Meteorologists study and predict _____ conditions
a. geological b. weather c. economic d. social
130. A(n) _____ kit includes flashlights, water, and first aid supplies
a. emergency b. school c. travel d. cooking
131. _____ are practice activities for real emergencies
a. Predictions b. Drills c. Reports d. Meetings
132. "Better safe than sorry" emphasizes the importance of _____
a. risk-taking b. preparedness c. luck d. delay
133. Fake news often uses _____ headlines to grab attention
a. boring b. sensational c. scientific d. quiet
134. "Don't believe everything you read" is advice to avoid _____
a. truth b. science c. education d. misinformation
135. A(n) _____ is a system that shows you similar content based on your past activity
a. printer b. algorithm c. camera d. battery
136. _____ means checking if information is true or accurate
a. Guessing b. Printing c. Verification d. Sharing
137. After passing this level, I have to pass a/an _____ test to get this scholarship.
a. economic b. comprehensive c. advanced d. manufactured
138. To _____ violence in the area, the policemen are everywhere you go.
a. cooperate b. integrate c. combat d. benefit
139. Our aim is the financial _____ of the community for the next stage.
a. dishonesty b. stability c. unity d. capacity
140. He is known for his courage and _____. He is really a reliable person.
a. ignorance b. resilience c. descendant d. ancestor
141. They began as a group of volunteers and then it _____ into a big charity.
a. assisted b. rented c. inspired d. evolved
142. Amr was interviewed to get a job in this great _____.
a. foundation b. fame c. mobilization d. competition
143. _____ are mistakes in written text
a. Headlines b. Misprints c. Photos d. Videos
144. Media uses _____ tactics to influence how people think
a. harmful b. subtle c. slow d. old
145. "Going viral" is an example of _____ content
a. boring b. trending c. hidden d. forgotten
146. _____ skills are personal qualities that affect how you work with others
a. Hard b. Soft c. Technical d. Measurable
147. The ability to fix a machine is an example of a _____ skill
a. soft b. hard c. emotional d. social

148. Being able to work well in a team is a key of _____ skill
a. leadership b. teamwork c. programming d. mechanical
149. Hard skills are often _____ through education or training
a. ignored b. learned c. hidden d. forgotten
150. Employers value soft skills because they help employees _____ with others
a. compete b. interact c. hide d. argue
151. A person who can solve problems quickly is said to _____ on their feet
a. run b. think c. jump d. walk
152. _____ is the ability to plan and use your time effectively
a. Debate b. Leadership c. Programming d. Time management
153. A _____ helps you stay organized and "on top of things"
a. phone b. planner c. friend d. game
154. A brilliant programmer needs _____ to explain ideas to others
a. coding b. isolation c. silence d. communication
155. My mother refused to buy the ring I liked as she couldn't _____ its price
a. dominate b. struggle c. afford d. risk
156. My cousin _____ a flat to live in after his marriage
a. assisted b. rented c. inspired d. evolved
157. Maya bought a new _____ for the festival
a. tutoring b. outfit c. pitch d. target
158. We all trust him; his _____ to do the task is beyond question
a. commitment b. inventory c. demand d. entrepreneur
159. Someone who starts a new business or arranges business deals in order to make money, often in a way that involves financial risks is called a/an _____
a. gardener b. inventor c. librarian d. entrepreneur
160. _____ often face challenges like market competition, financial risks, and managing innovation
a. Tour guides b. Entrepreneurs c. Librarians d. Gardeners
161. To _____ is to make someone feel that they want to do something and can do it
a. rent b. assist c. inspire d. depend
162. Hard work and smart planning do not always — success, but they greatly improve your chances
a. ignore b. guarantee c. delay d. prevent
163. Technology continues to evolve the way we live, work, and communicate every day. The synonym of evolve is _____
a. decline b. oppose c. encourage d. develop
164. _____ means giving a persuasive, short talk for investors, partners, or customers
a. Pitching b. Tutoring c. Inspiring d. Founding
165. Before launching the holiday sale, the team reviewed the _____ to ensure all items were in stock
a. calendar b. inventory c. schedule d. receipt
166. The teacher used a new _____ to help students understand complex math concepts more easily
a. approach b. mistake c. excuse d. delay
167. After graduating and finding a job, my brother finally felt a sense of _____ in his life
a. independence b. confusion c. boredom d. weakness

168. The _____ of the Red Crescent worked hard to provide medical help in disasters
a. neighbors b. tourists c. founders d. entertainers
169. The employees asked their boss for _____ against the loss of their work
a. sector b. insurance c. fairness d. quality
170. _____ means complete or covering all or nearly all aspects of something
a. Sustainable b. Inclusive c. Comprehensive d. Chronic
171. It's not easy for countries to _____ prosperity for their people
a. build b. fight c. deceive d. ruin
172. Adham was asked to fill _____ an application form to join the club
a. of b. in c. at d. on
173. We all feel sorry for Laila who suffers from a/an _____ heart disease
a. wild b. gratitude c. helpful d. chronic
174. The _____ of something is how good or bad it is
a. asthma b. insurance c. fairness d. quality
175. We use the word _____ to describe something related to money, trade, jobs, or the production and use of goods and services
a. economy b. economics c. economical d. economic
176. Not all of us can work under this continuous _____
a. recovery b. prosperity c. diabetes d. pressure
177. When there's a virus, it's better for people of all ages to _____ vaccines
a. receive b. give c. provide d. produce
178. Do you think Ahmed is _____ boy
a. cruel b. a cruel c. cruelly d. a cruelly
179. _____ are scientists who study and predict the weather
a. Nutritionists b. Environmentalists c. Anthropologist d. Meteorologists
180. _____ means the state of being ready for something, especially an emergency or a difficult situation
a. Carelessness b. Preparedness c. Weakness d. Delay
181. The damaged machine created a serious _____, slowing our work and making the tasks harder to complete
a. advantage b. hindrance c. support d. movement
182. We aren't the same _____. You're taller than me
a. length b. age c. height d. amount
183. No one can _____ exactly what will happen tomorrow, even with modern technology
a. prevent b. foretell c. carry d. copy
184. Teachers often _____ students' progress to help them improve their learning
a. ignore b. monitor c. disturb d. repeat
185. People must _____ the building if they hear the fire alarms
a. preserve b. fire c. evacuate d. divorce

B. Language

186. We can't use classroom five tomorrow because they _____ the walls
a. paint b. will have painted c. will be painting d. will paint
187. I _____ to music while doing my homework
a. listening b. am listened c. am listening d. was listened

188. We couldn't afford to keep our car, so we _____ it
a. had sold b. sold c. were sold d. have sold
189. The ancient Egyptians developed _____ unique writing system
a. the b. a c. an d. no article
190. Did he use to _____ poems when he was young
a. write b. wrote c. writing d. writes
191. What games did you _____ to play with your friends
a. used to b. used c. are used d. use
192. At the age of seven, my parents _____ me to Jordan
a. are taking b. were taking c. took d. take
193. A thief escaped from the prison but _____ shortly afterwards
a. arrested b. be arrested c. arresting d. was arrested
194. I _____ visit the pyramids every month when I was in Cairo
a. used b. used to c. used for d. am used to
195. I put my coat on and _____ a look in the mirror
a. taken b. had taken c. took d. was taking
196. He _____ the Nobel Prize in literature in
a. had won b. was winning c. won d. wins
197. I woke up at a.m., ironed my clothes and _____ out
a. went b. gone c. was going d. being
198. I'd rather you _____ this car. It's a bargain
a. buy b. to buy c. bought d. will buy
199. We _____ to Australia last year
a. had gone b. went c. had been d. go
200. Don't open the door until I _____ you
a. told b. had told c. tell d. was told
201. I would rather _____ football
a. play b. to play c. played d. playing
202. We saw some fish _____ our voyage in the sea
a. while b. as c. when d. during
203. I was studying my lessons when the light _____ out
a. had gone b. went c. goes d. going
204. Huda _____ at school yesterday as she was absent
a. didn't see b. doesn't see c. wasn't seen d. isn't seen
205. I was going to a supermarket when the fire _____ out
a. break b. broke c. was breaking d. breaks
206. The stadium _____ thirty years ago
a. is built b. were built c. was built d. was building
207. My younger brother _____ very helpful today. That's excellent
a. is b. is being c. had been d. will be
208. _____ that the exam is next week
a. Are you knowing b. Are you known c. Were you known d. Do you know

209. I was sorry that I _____ kinder to him
a. hadn't been b. am not c. haven't been d. weren't
210. Nobody came to the meeting because the secretary _____ to tell them about it
a. forgets b. was forgotten c. forgot d. had forgotten
211. I knew that I _____ her somewhere before
a. see b. was seeing c. had seen d. will see
212. By 2020, their company _____ branches all over Egypt
a. had b. had had c. were having d. has had
213. No sooner _____ about my problem than she offered to help me with it
a. she had known b. had she known c. she has known d. has she known
214. I wish I _____ home early last night. My mother was worried about me
a. go b. to go c. went d. had gone
215. Shady _____ smoke a lot, but now he's given up completely
a. used b. used to c. got used to d. was used to
216. After I _____ my friend I realised that I forgot to give him the address
a. will invite b. invite c. have invited d. had invited
217. My mother offered me another cup of tea, but I refused as I _____ enough
a. have b. have had c. was having d. had had
218. As soon as the criminal _____, he was sent to prison
a. arrested b. has been arrested c. had been arrested d. was being arrested
219. The book _____ until the writer had revised it
a. published b. wasn't published c. didn't publish d. will publish
220. After the house _____ painted, we furnished it
a. had b. had been c. has been d. was being
221. _____ the manual, I understood how to use the washing machine easily
a. To read b. Having read c. Had read d. After being read
222. When she was a little kid, she _____ happy with my toys. I never chose them myself
a. didn't b. don't c. doesn't d. wasn't
223. Nada was over the moon after _____ her final exam
a. passing b. had passed c. was passing d. is passing
224. It was only when Basma _____ to her brother that she found out that he would buy a new flat
a. had talked b. talked c. was talked d. was talking
225. The teacher spoke _____ to allow the students to understand him
a. slow b. slowly c. badly d. worse
226. I saw this shirt _____ in another shop
a. cheap b. cheapest c. a cheap d. cheaper
227. I was _____ exhausted as I didn't sleep well for two days
a. very b. quite c. completely d. quiet
228. Of all the players, I like Mohammad Salah _____
a. better b. worst c. good d. best
229. Nada had _____ ever done any sport before she started doing powerlifting
a. quick b. hardly c. hard d. quietly

230. Are you _____ at singing
a. good b. good c. well d. a well
231. She _____ late for school. She is never late
a. comes usually b. usually comes c. comes never d. never comes
232. I think the blue mobile is _____ one. It costs much money
a. an expensive b. expensive c. most expensive d. a more expensive
233. Adel isn't as old as Waleed. Adel is really _____
a. oldest b. youngest c. older d. younger
234. He is very energetic. He works _____ all the time
a. hard b. hardly c. in a hard way d. in a hardly manner
235. I haven't heard _____ my son Hamza for a week
a. of b. in c. from d. on
236. A healthy breakfast is a _____ way to start the day
a. good b. a well c. good d. well
237. The Grand Egyptian Museum is one of the _____ places to visit in Egypt
a. most popular b. least popular c. less popular d. more popular
238. Perhaps I looked bad this morning, but my friend, Ali looked _____
a. worse b. the worst c. worst d. badly
239. This film was _____ than the last one I watched. I didn't like it
a. better b. best c. worst d. worse
240. Studying English is _____ interesting than studying Latin
a. more much b. more slightly c. a little much d. far more
241. Cairo University is Egypt's _____ one
a. the eldest b. eldest c. the oldest d. oldest
242. I am not very good at painting, _____ ?
a. am I b. am not I c. are you d. aren't I
243. You hardly ate anything at the party, _____ ?
a. did you b. didn't you c. don't I d. do you
244. Yara's got a new laptop, _____ ?
a. didn't she b. does she c. hasn't she d. isn't she
245. You needn't revise your answer before correcting it, _____ ?
a. do you b. don't you c. needn't you d. need you
246. He'd buy that car if he had enough money, _____ ?
a. would he b. wouldn't he c. had he d. hadn't he
247. Every year, Egypt _____ the African Development Forum
a. hosts b. is hosting c. has hosted d. hosted
248. Right now, engineers _____ a new highway to Sudan
a. build b. are building c. have built d. built
249. The conference _____ next Monday at 10 a.m, We've already prepared everything.
a. starts b. is starting c. has started d. started
250. The delegation _____ Paris next month
a. visits b. is visiting c. has visited d. visited

251. Egyptian companies _____ goods to Africa for decades
a. export b. are exporting c. exported d. have been exporting
252. The construction project _____ longer than expected
a. takes b. is taking c. has taken d. took
253. She felt sad because she _____ her wallet
a. loses b. lost c. had lost d. was losing
254. By the time we arrived at the theater, the movie _____
a. starts b. started c. had started d. has started
255. When I got home, I realized I _____ my keys at the office
a. leave b. left c. had left d. am leaving
256. They missed the train because they _____ the bus
a. miss b. missed c. had missed d. have missed
257. After he _____ dinner, he watched TV
a. eats b. ate c. had eaten d. was eating
258. I couldn't enter the house because I _____ my phone at home
a. forget b. forgot c. had forgotten d. forgets
259. When she called me, I _____ already _____ to bed
a. had/been b. have/been c. had/gone d. have/gone
260. She speaks English _____
a. clear b. clearly c. clarity d. clears
261. He is a _____ student. He always gets high grades
a. successful b. successfully c. succeed d. success
262. The teacher explained the lesson _____
a. careful b. carefully c. care d. cares
263. The team worked _____ to finish the project on time
a. hard b. hardly c. hardness d. harder
264. The new curriculum is _____ designed to improve thinking skills
a. careful b. carefully c. care d. cares
265. It is _____ cold outside
a. few b. many c. too d. a lot
266. She answered the question in a _____ way
a. logical b. logically c. logic d. logics
267. This box is _____ than the other one
a. heavy b. heavier c. more heavy d. heaviest
268. She is the _____ student in the class
a. intelligent b. more intelligent c. most intelligent d. less intelligent
269. This is _____ movie I've ever seen
a. good b. better c. the better d. the best
270. My brother is _____ taller than me
a. many b. much c. such d. more
271. This is one of _____ cities I've visited
a. beautiful b. the most beautiful c. more beautiful d. the less beautiful

272. This exercise is _____ than the last one
a. easy b. easier c. the easier d. more easy
273. Mount Everest is _____ mountain in the world
a. high b. higher c. the highest d. most high
274. She speaks French fluently, _____ she?
a. doesn't b. isn't c. does d. is
275. They didn't finish the project, _____ they?
a. did b. didn't c. do d. have
276. He's been to Paris before, _____ he?
a. hasn't b. isn't c. has d. is
277. They are sad as they have lost the match, _____ they?
a. don't b. didn't c. haven't d. aren't
278. You won't tell anyone, _____ you?
a. will b. won't c. do d. don't
279. She's very kind, _____ she?
a. isn't b. doesn't c. hasn't d. has
280. I'm late, _____?
a. am I not b. aren't I c. don't I d. isn't it
281. Of the two answers, this one is _____
a. correct b. more correct c. the most correct d. most correct
282. The test was _____ than I expected
a. hard b. harder c. the harder d. hardest
283. Ahmed is the student _____ got full marks
a. which b. who c. where d. when
284. The new building, _____ is solar-powered, opened last October
a. that b. which c. who d. where
285. Dogs are animals _____ are loyal to their owners
a. who b. which c. where d. when
286. We must protect the glory _____ we inherited from our ancestors
a. who b. which c. where d. when
287. The engineer _____ designed the bridge is from Egypt
a. which b. who c. where d. when
288. My phone, _____ has a cracked screen, still works well
a. that b. which c. who d. where
289. Yara, _____ father was a teacher, is a clever doctor
a. whose b. who c. which d. that
290. Which of the following sentences is structurally correct
a. She likes coffee, doesn't she? b. She likes coffee, doesn't he?
c. She likes coffee, does she? d. She likes coffee, isn't she?
291. Which of the following sentences is structurally correct
a. They aren't coming, are they? b. They aren't coming, aren't they?
c. They aren't coming, do they? d. They aren't coming, isn't they?

- 292.** Which of the following sentences is structurally correct
a. He's never late, is he? b. He's never late, isn't he?
c. He's never late, doesn't he? d. He's never late, has he?
- 293.** Which of the following sentences is structurally correct
a. The students who passed the exam celebrated.
b. The students, who passed the exam, celebrated.
c. The students who passed the exam, celebrated.
d. The students, who passed the exam celebrated.
- 294.** Which of the following sentences is structurally correct
a. I'm the most tallest in my family. b. I'm taller than anyone in my family.
c. I'm more taller than my brother. d. I'm the most high in my family.
- 295.** Which of the following sentences is structurally correct
a. One of the most beautiful places is Hawaii.
b. One of the more beautiful places is Hawaii.
c. One of the beautiful places is Hawaii.
d. One of the beautiful places Hawaii.
- 296.** Which of the following sentences is structurally correct
a. The movie, who was directed by Spielberg, won an Oscar.
b. The movie which was directed by Spielberg, won an Oscar.
c. The movie, which was directed by Spielberg, won an Oscar.
d. The movie that was directed by Spielberg won an Oscar.
- 297.** Which of the following sentences is structurally correct
a. He realized he had forgotten his wallet after he paid for the meal
b. He realized he had forgotten his wallet after he has paid for the meal
c. He realized he forgot his wallet after he had paid for the meal
d. He realized he had forgotten his wallet after he had paid for the meal
- 298.** Which of the following sentences is structurally correct
a. The tickets were sold out before we had reached the box office
b. The tickets had been sold out before we reached the box office
c. The tickets have been sold out before we reached the box office
d. The tickets was sold out before we had reached the box office
- 299.** Which of the following sentences is structurally correct
a. She go to the gym every morning
b. She goes to the gym every morning
c. She is going to the gym every morning
d. She going to the gym every morning
- 300.** Which of the following sentences is structurally correct
a. The children are playing outside right now
b. The children is playing outside right now
c. The children plays outside right now
d. The children were playing outside every day

- **Read the following passage, then answer the questions below.**

Passage 1

Since 2019, the Egypt-Sudan Agricultural Project has been transforming farming communities along the Nile. Egyptian experts are collaborating with Sudanese farmers to enhance crop yields and introduce modern irrigation techniques, resulting in a 35% increase in food production in targeted areas. A major dam project in Tanzania, built by Egyptian companies, was cited as a milestone showing Egypt's expanding international expertise, especially across Africa, Europe, and Asia. Egyptian medical teams frequently travel to neighboring countries to deliver healthcare and train local staff, building sustainable capacity. These missions are strengthening healthcare systems across the region. In renewable energy, Egyptian-Kenyan collaboration is driving progress. Solar panel factories established with Egyptian investment are now supplying clean energy to East African markets. These projects have created over 5,000 jobs and are helping reduce reliance on fossil fuels. Cultural exchange also plays a vital role. The annual African Movies Festival in Cairo, launched in 2018, features films from 25 African nations. It fosters cultural understanding and encourages artistic collaboration. Through agriculture, infrastructure, health, energy, and culture, Egypt is deepening its partnerships and impact across the African continent.

A) Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d:

1. How much has food production increased in the Egypt-Sudan Agricultural Project?

- a) 25%
- b) 30%
- c) 35%
- d) 40%

2. The sentence that summarizes Egypt's overall role in Africa as described in the passage is ____.

- a) Egypt is investing only in renewable energy
- b) Egypt is offering military support to other African nations
- c) Egypt is mainly focused on cultural events to build partnerships
- d) Egypt is working across multiple sectors to strengthen ties and support development in Africa

3. What can be inferred about Egypt's future influence in Africa based on the passage?

- a) It will likely decrease due to economic challenges.
- b) It may increase as it continues investing in key sectors.
- c) It will remain focused only on Sudan and Kenya.
- d) It will shift entirely to film and culture promotion.

4. What is the main idea of the paragraph about healthcare?

- a) Egypt is employing African doctors to work in local towns
- b) Egyptian medical teams boost healthcare through training and services
- c) Egyptian hospitals are opening in Europe
- d) Egypt is reducing medical aid to African countries

B) Answer the following questions:

1. How has the Egypt-Sudan Agricultural Project improved food production, and what methods were used to achieve this?

2. In your opinion, which of Egypt's initiatives in Africa (agriculture, energy, healthcare, etc.) has the greatest long-term impact, and why?

Passage 2

Education is a cornerstone of Egypt Vision 2030, which aims to create a competitive, balanced society and diverse sectors. The vision emphasizes the development of a high-quality education system that is accessible to all Egyptians. Transforming education is key to empowering citizens and driving sustainable development. To achieve these goals, several efforts have been introduced. Curricula are being redesigned to focus on creativity, critical thinking, and problem-solving rather than rote memorization. New technologies have been introduced in classrooms to enhance the learning experience. Teachers are receiving continuous training to improve their teaching methods and keep up with global educational trends. Egypt Vision 2030 also focuses on reducing illiteracy, expanding access to early childhood education, and increasing the number of students enrolled in technical and vocational training. By 2030, the government hopes to build a generation that is not only knowledgeable but also capable of innovation and leadership. Although challenges such as funding and infrastructure still exist, the commitment to educational reform reflects Egypt's determination to invest in its human capital. The changes being made today are intended to create a brighter, more prosperous future for the entire nation.

Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d:

1. What is the main idea of the passage?

- a) Egypt is struggling to fund its education system
- b) Egypt Vision 2030 aims to transform education to support development
- c) Technology is replacing teachers in Egypt and around the world
- d) Students prefer vocational training over traditional education

2. What is the key to empowering citizens?

- a) The impact of technology on Egypt's economy
- b) Transforming education
- c) The history of education reforms in Africa
- d) The challenges of building new schools in rural areas

3. According to the passage, what is one specific change being made to education?

- a) Schools are being closed
- b) Exams are being eliminated
- c) Teachers are given ongoing training
- d) Students are leaving school early

4. What does the word *cornerstone* most likely mean in paragraph 1?

- a) Problem
- b) Weakness
- c) Foundation
- d) Result

5. What is a synonym for *enhance* as used in paragraph 2?

- a) Weaken
- b) Improve
- c) Replace
- d) Ignore

6. What can be inferred about Egypt's view on education?

- a) It is seen as a burden
- b) It is only important for young children
- c) It is considered important for national progress
- d) It is not expected to change soon

7. What might happen if the educational reforms are successful?

- a) Egypt will cancel Vision 2030
- b) The education system will become more outdated
- c) The country will prosper
- d) Schools will close permanently

8. How effective do you think the reforms mentioned are in reaching the goals of Egypt Vision 2030?

- a) Not effective because nothing is being done
- b) Effective, as there are clear actions and goals outlined
- c) Effective only in rural areas
- d) Ineffective due to teacher shortages only

Passage 3

Entrepreneurship is the dynamic process of identifying opportunities, taking risks, and creating new ventures. It's not just about starting a business; it's a mindset characterized by innovation, adaptability, and a continuous drive to solve problems. At its core, entrepreneurship involves transforming a simple idea into a tangible product or service that adds value to society. This journey is often full of challenges, from securing funding and navigating market uncertainties to managing a growing team. Entrepreneurs are catalysts for economic growth. They introduce new technologies, create jobs, and stimulate competition, which ultimately benefits consumers through better products and services. While some entrepreneurs are driven by the desire for financial gain, many are motivated by a passion to make a difference or a vision to revolutionize an industry. This intrinsic motivation fuels their perseverance and resilience, enabling them to overcome setbacks and learn from failures. The success of a new venture often depends on a few key factors: a strong business plan, a deep understanding of the target market, and the ability to adapt to changing circumstances. Furthermore, building a supportive network of mentors, advisors, and collaborators is crucial. In today's interconnected world, entrepreneurship is more accessible than ever, thanks to advancements in technology and a global marketplace. It represents a powerful force for change, fostering creativity and empowering individuals to shape their own destiny and, in turn, contribute to a more prosperous future.

A) Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d:

1. The main idea of the passage is that entrepreneurship is _____.

- a) A simple way to get rich quickly b) A complex process of risk-taking and innovation
c) Only for people with technical skills d) Not important for economic development

2. Entrepreneurship is described as a process of _____.

- a) Starting a large corporation b) Identifying opportunities and creating new ventures
c) Securing bank loans d) Working for a tech company

3. A key characteristic of an entrepreneurial mindset is _____.

- a) Avoiding all risks b) Following established rules
c) Innovation and adaptability d) Waiting for opportunities

4. The journey of an entrepreneur is often _____.

- a) Guaranteed to be profitable b) Free of challenges
c) Strictly guided by a business plan d) Filled with uncertainties and setbacks

5. Entrepreneurs contribute to economic growth by _____.

- a) Reducing consumer choices b) Limiting competition
c) Introducing new technologies and creating jobs d) Increasing government regulations

6. The success of a new venture depends on _____.

- a) A supportive network and a strong business plan b) A large initial investment
c) Having no competitors d) Avoiding all market uncertainties

7. In today's world, entrepreneurship is _____.

- a) More difficult than before b) Limited to a few countries
c) More accessible due to technology d) Only for large corporations

8. The ability to *adapt* means _____.

- a) Sticking to the original plan
b) Being flexible and changing direction when needed
c) Hiring new employees frequently
d) Focusing on one unchanging product

Passage 4

Natural disasters—earthquakes, floods, wildfires, or storms—can strike at any time. While we can't always stop them, we can prepare for them. Many communities suffer because of poor planning or lack of awareness. In 2023, a powerful storm hit a small coastal town. Many homes were destroyed, and roads were blocked for days. After the storm, people realized they should have listened to early warnings. Some could have evacuated in time, while others might have saved belongings if they had prepared emergency kits. This disaster taught a valuable lesson: being prepared saves lives. Disaster preparedness includes making a plan, staying informed, and taking action before it's too late. Governments, schools, and families all play a role. By learning from past mistakes, we can be more ready for the future. Although we can't predict every detail, we might have avoided some of the damage with better preparation. As the saying goes, "Better safe than sorry."

A) Answer the following questions:

1. Why was the coastal town not fully prepared for the storm?
2. What could schools and hospitals have done differently before the disaster?
3. How can we apply the lessons from this story to our lives?
4. What are three things you can do today to prepare for a natural disaster?

B) Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d:

1. The main idea of the text is _____.
a) How to build stronger homes b) What to do during a disaster
c) The importance of disaster preparedness d) The causes of natural disasters
2. The phrase *should have listened* shows that people _____.
a) Listened carefully b) Were unsure
c) Made the right decision d) Made a mistake in the past
3. According to the text, _____ might have helped reduce damage.
a) Waiting until the storm arrived b) Having emergency kits ready
c) Ignoring warnings d) Building more schools
4. Disaster preparedness includes all EXCEPT _____.
a) Making a plan b) Staying informed
c) Waiting for help d) Taking early action

Passage 5

Mass media, encompassing television, radio, newspapers, and the internet, is a powerful force in modern society. While it plays a crucial role in disseminating information and connecting people globally, its negative effects are a growing concern. One of the most significant impacts is the distortion of reality. The constant barrage of curated images and stories can create unrealistic expectations about life, success, and beauty. For instance, social media often presents a highlight reel of people's lives, leading to feelings of inadequacy and low self-esteem among viewers. Another major drawback is the potential for misinformation and fake news to spread rapidly. In the digital age, anyone can publish content, and without proper fact-checking, false information can go viral, influencing public opinion and even political outcomes. This erodes trust in traditional news sources and creates a fragmented and polarized society. Furthermore, the relentless exposure to media, particularly violent content, has been linked to increased aggression and desensitization in some individuals, particularly young people. The constant need for media consumption can also lead to information overload and addiction. The fear of missing out (FOMO) and the compulsive checking of

devices disrupt sleep, reduce productivity, and strain relationships. The pressure to conform to media-driven trends, whether in fashion or lifestyle, can stifle individuality and promote a culture of consumerism. While media literacy education is key to helping people navigate these challenges, the negative effects of mass media on mental health, societal trust, and personal well-being remain a critical issue that demands our attention.

1. The main idea of the passage is that mass media _____.

- a) Is entirely beneficial
- b) Has negative effects that are a major concern
- c) Is only a problem for young people
- d) Is not powerful

2. Pressure to conform can result from _____.

- a) Media-driven trends
- b) Individuality
- c) Diverse opinions
- d) Traditional values

3. The feeling of fear of missing out (FOMO) is linked to _____.

- a) Improved productivity
- b) Disrupted sleep and strained relationships
- c) Reduced media use
- d) A desire to disconnect

4. Mass media can distort reality by _____.

- a) Showing only negative life aspects
- b) Presenting unrealistic, curated views
- c) Encouraging authenticity
- d) Limiting information

5. Fake news is dangerous because it can _____.

- a) Increase trust in news
- b) Be easily verified
- c) Influence public opinion and polarize society
- d) Affect only a few people

6. The phrase *information overload* refers to _____.

- a) Lack of information
- b) Too much information to process
- c) Fact-checking
- d) Interest in many topics

7. A possible solution suggested by the author is _____.

- a) Avoiding all media
- b) Increasing media consumption
- c) Promoting media literacy education
- d) Relying only on social media

8. Which of the following is NOT a form of mass media mentioned?

- a) Television
- b) Social gatherings
- c) Radio
- d) Newspapers

Passage 6

Bullying is a widespread problem that affects people of different backgrounds and ages. It is important to explore the underlying reasons behind this harmful behaviour and find practical solutions to tackle it. One of the main causes of bullying is power and dominance. Some individuals engage in bullying behavior to assert power and dominance over others. While other bullies lack security so they resort to bullying as a way to mask their weakness and boost their self-esteem. The fear of social exclusion also can lead individuals to participate in bullying. They may join in or support bullying behaviours to join themselves with a certain group or to avoid becoming a target themselves. Being bullied can have a range of negative effects on individuals, both in the short term and long term. Bullying can lead to significant emotional and psychological problems. Victims often experience feelings of fear, anxiety, sadness, and low self-esteem. In addition, bullied individuals get retarded academically. They find it difficult to concentrate on their study. They may experience difficulty attending school regularly, which can result in absenteeism and falling behind in their studies.

Bullying also can lead to social isolation, as victims may withdraw from social interactions to avoid being bullied. To effectively combat bullying, education plays a vital role in promoting empathy and acceptance. Schools and communities should prioritize anti-bullying programs that teach students about the consequences of their actions and encourage positive relationships. Furthermore, we can create a society that values kindness, respect, and the well-being of all its members.

Choose the correct answer from a , b , c or d:

1 -What are some underlying reasons behind bullying behaviour?

- a) Seeking attention and popularity b) Fear of social exclusion
c) Lack of academic motivation d) Desire for avoiding others

2- How does bullying affect individuals in the short term and long term?

- a) Increased self-esteem and confidence b) Improved academic performance
c) Emotional and psychological problems d) Boost social interactions

3-can face being bullied.

- a) Both the young and the old b) Only elderly people
c) Only youth d) Neither the young nor the old

4-The main idea of the last paragraph is.....

- a) the positive effects of bullying b) the drawbacks of being bullied
c) the reasons for bullying d) practical solutions to this problem

5 -The underlined pronoun "they" can refer to

- a) victims b) all students c) bullies d) teachers

6- Anti-bullying programs are supposed to be.....it.

- a) in favour of b) on behalf of c) against d) encouraging

7- How can society create a culture that discourages bullying ?

- a) Accepting social exclusion as a norm b) Valuing kindness, respect, and well-being
c) Encouraging isolation and withdrawal d) Promoting power and dominance

8- According to the passage, students who are always bullied may

- a) stop going to school b) go to school regularly
c) engage into social interaction d) come first in their studies

• Choose the correct Arabic translation from a, b, c, or d:

1. Earthquakes can cause widespread destruction by shaking the ground violently, often collapsing buildings and triggering tsunamis.

- (أ) يمكن أن تُسبب الزلازل دماراً واسع النطاق من خلال هزّ الأرض بعنف، وغالباً ما تؤدي إلى انهيار المباني وتُسبب موجات تسونامي.
(ب) يمكن أن تُسبب الزلازل دماراً من خلال هزّ الأرض بعنف، وغالباً ما تؤدي إلى ترميم المباني وتُسبب موجات تسونامي.
(ج) يمكن أن تُسبب الزلازل دماراً واسع النطاق من خلال هزّ الأرض بعنف، وغالباً ما تؤدي إلى ترميم المباني وتُسبب موجات تسونامي.
(د) يمكن أن تُسبب الزلازل دماراً محدوداً النطاق من خلال هزّ الأرض بعنف، وغالباً ما تؤدي إلى ترميم المباني وتُسبب موجات تسونامي.

2. Sensational headlines and biased reporting can mislead audiences, undermining trust in truthful journalism.

- (أ) يمكن للعناوين الرئيسية المثيرة والتقارير المتحيزة أن تضلل الجمهور، مما يقوض الثقة في الصحافة الصادقة.
(ب) يمكن للعناوين الرئيسية المثيرة والتقارير المتحيزة أن تضلل الجمهور، مما يعزز الثقة في الصحافة الصادقة.
(ج) يمكن للعناوين الرئيسية المثيرة والتقارير الصادقة أن تضلل الجمهور، مما يقوض الثقة في الصحافة المنحازة.
(د) يمكن للعناوين الرئيسية العادية والتقارير المتحيزة أن تضلل الجمهور، مما يؤكد الثقة في الصحافة الكاذبة.

3. We should do our best to attract more and more tourists with the aim of increasing our national income.

- (أ) لابد أن نبذل قصارى جهدنا لجذب المزيد والمزيد من السياح بهدف زيادة دخلنا العالمي.
(ب) لابد أن نبذل قصارى جهدنا لجذب المزيد والمزيد من السياحة بهدف زيادة دخلنا القومي.
(ج) لابد أن نبذل قصارى جهدنا لجذب المزيد والمزيد من السياح بهدف زيادة دخلنا القومي.
(د) لابد أن نبذل قصارى جهدنا لزيادة المزيد والمزيد من السياح بهدف زيادة دخلنا القومي.

4. We should honour great writers and thinkers, especially those who have published distinguished works.

- (أ) ينبغي أن نكرم الكتاب والمفكرين العظماء، وخاصة أولئك الذين نشروا أعمالاً مفيدة.
(ب) ينبغي أن نكرم الكتاب والمفكرين العظماء، وخاصة أولئك الذين نشروا أعمالاً متميزة.
(ج) ينبغي أن نحترم الكتاب والمفكرين العظماء، وخاصة أولئك الذين نشروا أعمالاً متميزة.
(د) ينبغي أن نكرم الكتاب والمفكرين العظماء، وخاصة أولئك الذين نشروا أعمالاً كثيرة.

5. Practicing activities is of great importance. Teachers should encourage their students to participate effectively in school activities.

- (أ) ممارسة الأنشطة لها أهمية كبيرة. يجب على المعلمين تشجيع طلابهم على المشاركة بفعالية في الأنشطة المدرسية.
(ب) ممارسة الأنشطة لها أهمية قليلة. يجب على المعلمين تشجيع طلابهم على المشاركة بفعالية في الأنشطة المدرسية.
(ج) ممارسة الأنشطة لها أهمية كبيرة. يجب على المعلمين تشجيع طلابهم على المشاركة بفعالية في الأنشطة المدرسية.
(د) ممارسة الأنشطة لها أهمية كبيرة. يجب على المعلمين تشجيع طلابهم على المشاركة بفعالية بعيداً عن الأنشطة المدرسية.

6. You mustn't stop learning foreign languages; they shouldn't be learned merely to achieve an immediate professional or academic aim and then given up.

- (أ) لا يجب أن تتوقف عن تعلم اللغات الأجنبية، فلا يجب أن يتم تعلمهم فقط لتحقيق هدف مهني أو أكاديمي وقتي ثم نمارسهم.
(ب) لا يجب ألا تتوقف عن تعلم اللغات الأجنبية، فلا يجب أن يتم تعلمهم فقط لتحقيق هدف مهني أو أكاديمي وقتي ثم نتعامل بهم.
(ج) لا يجب أن تتوقف عن تعلم اللغات الأجنبية، فلا يجب أن يتم تعلمهم فقط لتحقيق هدف مهني أو أكاديمي وقتي ثم نتخلى عنهم.
(د) لا يجب ألا تتوقف عن تعلم اللغات الأجنبية، فلا يجب أن يتم تعلمهم فقط لتحقيق هدف مهني أو أكاديمي وقتي ثم نتمسك بهم.

7. The interactive smart screens installed in most schools have replaced pens, notebooks, and course books.

- (أ) لقد حلت الشاشات الذكية التفاعلية التي تم تركيبها في معظم المدارس محل الأقلام والكراسات والكتب الدراسية.
(ب) لقد حلت الشاشات الذكية التفاعلية التي تم تركيبها في بعض المدارس محل الأقلام والكراسات والكتب الدراسية.
(ج) قد حلت الشاشات الذكية غير التفاعلية التي تم تركيبها في بعض المدارس محل الأقلام والكراسات والكتب الدراسية.
(د) قد حلت الشاشات التفاعلية الكبيرة التي تم تركيبها في معظم المدارس محل الأقلام والكراسات والكتب الدراسية.

8. Egypt maintains strong political and economic ties with African nations through its active participation in the African Union and regional development initiatives.

- (أ) تحافظ مصر على علاقات سياسية واجتماعية قوية مع الدول الأفريقية من خلال مشاركتها الفعالة في الاتحاد الأفريقي ومبادرات التنمية العالمية.
(ب) تحافظ مصر على علاقات سياسية و اقتصادية قوية مع الدول الأفريقية من خلال مشاركتها الفعالة في الاتحاد الأفريقي ومبادرات التنمية الوطنية.
(ج) تحافظ مصر على علاقات سياسية و اقتصادية قوية مع الدول الأفريقية من خلال مشاركتها الفعالة في الاتحاد الأفريقي ومبادرات التنمية الإقليمية.
(د) تحافظ مصر على علاقات سياسية واجتماعية قوية مع الدول الأفريقية من خلال مشاركتها الفعالة في الاتحاد الأوروبي ومبادرات التنمية الإقليمية.

9. Successful entrepreneurs take calculated risks, adapt to challenges, and turn their ideas into sustainable businesses.

- (أ) رواد الأعمال الناجحون لا يُخاطرون بحذر، ويتكيفون مع التحديات، ويحولون أفكارهم إلى مشاريع مؤقتة.
(ب) رواد الأعمال الناجحون يُخاطرون بحذر، ويتبنون مع التحديات، ويحولون أموالهم إلى مشاريع مستدامة.
(ج) رواد الأعمال الناجحون يُخاطرون بحذر، ويتكيفون مع التحديات، ويحولون أفكارهم إلى مشاريع مستدامة.
(د) رواد الأعمال الناجحون يُخاطرون بحذر، ويتبنون مع التحديات، ويحولون أموالهم إلى مشاريع مستدامة.

10. Soft skills, like communication and teamwork, are personal qualities that help individuals work effectively with others.

- (أ) المهارات المكتسبة، مثل التواصل والعمل الجماعي، هي صفات شخصية تساعد الأفراد على العمل بكفاءة مع الآخرين.
(ب) المهارات الشخصية، مثل التواصل والعمل الفردي، هي صفات شخصية تساعد الأفراد على العمل بكفاءة مع الآخرين.
(ج) المهارات الشخصية، مثل التواصل والعمل الجماعي، هي صفات شخصية تساعد الأفراد على العمل بفعالية مع الآخرين.
(د) المهارات المكتسبة، مثل التواصل والعمل الجماعي، هي صفات عامة تساعد الأفراد على العمل بفعالية مع الآخرين.

11. إن البدء في مدرسة جديدة أمر صعب للغاية لأنك لا تملك أصدقاء هناك لمساعدتك. من السهل جدًا أن تشعر بالتوتر، لكن الأمور ستصبح أسهل.

- a) Starting at a new school feels so hardly because you don't have any friends there to help you. It's very easy to feel stressed, but things will get easier.
b) Starting at a new school feels so hard because you don't have any friends there to help you. It's very easy to feel stressed, but things will get easier.
c) Starting at a new school feels so hardly because you don't have many friends there to help you. It's very easy to feel angry, but things will get easier.
d) Starting at a new school feels so hard because you don't have any friends there to help you. It's very easy to feel depressed, but things will get faster.

12. تسعى كل دول العالم بما في ذلك مصر لجذب الإستثمار لدعم الإقتصاد من خلال اقامة مشروعات ضخمة وتوفير الكثير من فرص العمل للشباب للقضاء على البطالة .

- a) All the world countries, including Egypt, seek to attract the investment to support their economies by setting up enormous projects and creating a lot of job opportunities to stop unemployment.
b) All the world countries, included Egypt, seek to attract the investment to support their economies by setting up enormous projects and creating lot of job opportunities to stop unemployment.
c) All the world countries, including Egypt, seeking to attract the investment to support their economies by setting up enormous projects and creating a lot of job opportunities to stop unemployment.
d) All the world countries, including Egypt, seeks to attract the investment to support their economies by sitting up enormous projects and creating a lot of job opportunities to stop unemployment.

13. تمتلك مصر كل مقومات السياحة البيئية مثل المحميات الطبيعية والواحات الرائعة والشواطئ البعيدة عن المناطق المأهولة بالسكان.

- a) Egypt has some of the elements of eco-tourism such as nature reserves, wonderful oasis and beaches far from populated areas.
b) Egypt have all the elements of eco-tourist such as nature reservations, wonderful oases and beaches far from populated areas.
c) Egypt has all the elements of eco-tourism such as nature reserves, wonderful oases and beaches far from populated areas.

d) Egypt has all the elements of eco-tourism such as nature reserves, wonderful oases and beaches far from polluted areas.

14. يجب أن يتعاون كل أفراد المجتمع لمحاربة التنمر لأنه مشكلة اجتماعية خطيرة وينتشر التنمر بين طلاب المدارس والجامعات ويهدد الناس في كل مكان.

a) All members of society must cooperate to support bullying because it is a serious social problem. Bullying interferes among school and university students and threatens people everywhere.

b) All members of society must cooperate to encourage bullying because it is a serious social problem. Bullying prefers among school and university students and threatens people everywhere.

c) All members of society must cooperate to fight bullying because it is a serious social problem. Bullying prevails among school and university students and threatens people everywhere.

d) All members of society must cooperate to discourage bullying because it is a serious social problem. Bullying refers to school and university students and threatens people everywhere.

15. بصفتها جسراً استراتيجياً بين أفريقيا والشرق الأوسط، تعزز مصر التبادل الثقافي والتعاون مع الدول الأفريقية في مجالات مثل التجارة والتعليم والبنية التحتية.

a) As a strategic bridge between Africa and the Middle East, Egypt fosters cultural change and cooperation with African countries in areas like trade, education, and infrastructure.

b) As a strategic bridge between Africa and the Middle East, Egypt fosters cultural exchange and cooperation with African countries in areas like trade, education, and infrastructure.

c) As a strategic bridge among Africa and the Middle East, Egypt fosters cultural exchange and cooperation with African countries in areas like trade, education, and infrastructure.

d) As a strategic bridge between Africa and the Far East, Egypt fosters cultural change and cooperation with African countries in areas like carpentry, education, and infrastructure.

16. إن مرض السكري من الأمراض المزمنة التي يعاني منها ملايين من البشر، ورغم خطورته إلا أنه يمكن التعايش معه.

a) Diabetes are one of the chronic diseases suffered by millions of people, and despite it's seriousness, it can be lived with.

b) Diabetes is one of the chronic diseases suffering by millions of people, and despite it's seriousness, it can't be lived with.

c) Diabetes are one of the chronic diseases suffering by millions of people, and despite its serious, it can be lived with.

d) Diabetes is one of the chronic diseases suffered by millions of people, and despite its seriousness, it can be lived with.

17. تُسبب الأعاصير رياحاً قوية وأمطاراً غزيرة، مما يؤدي إلى فيضانات وأضرار جسيمة في المناطق الساحلية.

a) Hurricanes bring powerless winds and heavy rainfall, leading to flooding and significant damage in desert areas.

b) Hurricanes prevent powerful winds and heavy rainfall, leading to flooding and significant damage in desert areas.

c) Hurricanes bring powerless winds and heavy rainfall, leading to bleeding and significant damage in coastal areas.

d) Hurricanes bring powerful winds and heavy rainfall, leading to flooding and significant damage in coastal areas.

18. تشهد مصر ثورة كبيرة في قطاع الطرق والاتصالات وهذا بدوره يؤثر على سهولة النقل والتصدير مما يساعد على نمو الاقتصاد المصري.

- a) Egypt is witnessing a great revolution in the roads and communications sector, which in turn affects the ease of transportation and export, which helps the growth of the Egyptian economy.
- b) Egypt witnessed a great revolution in the roads and communications sector, which in turn affects the ease of transportation and export, which helps the growth of the Egyptian economic.
- c) Egypt is witnessing great revolution in the roads and communications sector, which in turn affects the easy of transportation and export, which helps the growth of the Egyptian economics.
- d) Egypt is witnessing a great revolution in the roads and communications sector, which in turn effects the ease of transportation and export, which help the growth of the Egyptian economy.

19. كانت ولا زالت الأخلاق أهم ركائز التنمية والتحضر لأي أمة. فأمة ذات أخلاق قادرة على صنع التقدم والعيش في سلام.

- a) Ethics had been and continue to be the most important pillar of development and urbanization of any nation. A nation of morals is capable of making progress and living in peace.
- b) Ethic have been and continue to be the most important pillars of development and urbanization of any nation. A nation of morals is capable of make progress and living in peace.
- c) Ethical have been and continue to be the most important pillar of development and urbanization of any nation. A nation of morals is capable of making progress and living in peace.
- d) Ethics has been and continues to be the most important pillars of development and urbanization of any nation. A nation of morals is capable of making progress and living in peace.

• The Novel: Around the World in Eighty Days

Chapter 1

1. Who was Phileas Fogg and where did he live?
2. How was Mr. Fogg's daily routine described?
3. What did people think of Mr. Fogg's personality?
4. Where did Mr. Fogg spend most of his time outside his home?
5. What game did Fogg enjoy playing?
6. Why did Mr. Fogg need a new servant?
7. Who applied for the position of valet?
8. What kind of jobs had Passepartout tried before?
9. Why did Passepartout leave Paris?
10. How did Mr. Fogg describe his habits?
11. Why might neighbors have found Fogg mysterious?
12. How does punctuality define Fogg's character?
13. What does Passepartout's name suggest about his character?
14. Why do you think Fogg's interview with Passepartout was so short?
15. How does the description of Fogg's house reflect his personality?
16. Why do you think clocks were important in his house?
17. How does Passepartout feel when he first sees the house?
18. What differences can you see between Fogg and Passepartout's personalities?
19. Why might Passepartout have thought the job would be restful?
20. How does the chapter prepare readers for future events?

21. Do you think living a life of strict routine is positive or negative? Why?
22. How important is punctuality in today's world compared to Fogg's time?
23. What qualities make a good servant or assistant in your opinion?
24. If you were Passepartout, would you accept the job? Why or why not?
25. Why do you think Jules Verne chose to make Fogg mysterious instead of ordinary?
26. Can order and discipline be more valuable than adventure? Explain.
27. How would you feel living in a house with no decorations, only clocks?
28. What might be the advantages and disadvantages of Fogg's personality?
29. What major difference between Fogg and Passepartout creates the first tension in the novel?
30. What does Fogg's membership in the Reform Club suggest about his place in society?
31. Why did the neighbors find Mr. Fogg strange, even though he was rich and respected?
32. What primary reason does Passepartout give Mr. Fogg for wanting the job?
33. Why is it important that the old servant left just before Passepartout arrived?
34. Do you think Fogg and Passepartout will get along well in the future? Why or why not?
35. What lesson can we learn from the contrast between Fogg and Passepartout?

Chapter 2

36. Where was the Reform Club located?
37. Who were the members of the Reform Club?
38. What major crime had shocked London?
39. How much money was stolen from the Bank of England?
40. What important travel development was mentioned in the discussion?
41. What game did Fogg play at the club?
42. Who suggested that the world could be traveled in 80 days?
43. How did Phileas Fogg react to Stuart's claim?
44. What did Fogg use to show his calculation of the trip?
45. What was Stuart's main argument against Fogg's plan?
46. Why did Fogg's calmness make him seem mysterious?
47. How does the Suez Canal symbolize progress in the story?
48. Why do you think the men at the club doubted Fogg?
49. How did Fogg's view of accidents and delays differ from Stuart's?
50. Why do you think Fogg was so confident in his calculations?
51. What does the bet reveal about Fogg's personality?
52. Why did the men agree to sign the contract?
53. How does this chapter build excitement for the adventure?
54. What role does the Reform Club setting play in the story?
55. How has modern travel changed compared to the 1870s?
56. Do you think accidents should always be considered in planning? Why or why not?
57. Would you risk everything you own for a challenge? Why or why not?
58. How does Fogg's determination inspire or worry you?
59. What does this chapter teach us about confidence?
60. If you were one of the gentlemen at the club, would you accept Fogg's challenge?
61. How might this chapter reflect human curiosity about the world?

62. Do you think challenges and risks are necessary for progress? Explain.

Chapter 3

63. What did Fogg tell Passepartout to pack before leaving?
64. At what exact time did Fogg and Passepartout leave London?
65. From which station did they depart?
66. Who was Detective Fix?
67. Why did Fix suspect Fogg?
68. How did Passepartout feel about leaving so suddenly?
69. What did Passepartout notice from the train window in France?
70. Where did they board the steamship Mongolia?
71. How was the Mongolia described?
72. What did Passepartout enjoy most about the voyage?
73. Why did Fogg remain calm while everyone else was excited or nervous?
74. What does Passepartout's excitement show about his personality?
75. How does the author contrast Fogg and Passepartout on the voyage?
76. Why was Detective Fix determined to follow Fogg?
77. What does the slow telegram system add to the story's tension?
78. How does the journey on the Mongolia show differences in cultures?
79. Why does Fogg treat the voyage as if he were still in London?
80. How does Passepartout begin to respect his master despite differences?
81. What role does the sea imagery (dolphins, stars, sunsets) play in the story?
82. Why might Passepartout's joy be important for the reader's experience?
83. If you were Passepartout, how would you feel about leaving your new job so suddenly?
84. Do you think Detective Fix was right to be suspicious of Fogg? Why or why not?
85. Would you enjoy traveling like Fogg (strict schedule) or like Passepartout (curious and amazed)?
86. How would you react if your boss suddenly told you to travel around the world?
87. What do you think is more important during travel: discipline or wonder?
88. How does this chapter show the difference between planning and adventure?
89. Do you think Fogg should have explained more to Passepartout? Why?
90. How does the author use Fix to build suspense?
91. What lessons about travel can we learn from Passepartout's excitement?
92. Do you think traveling without enjoying the scenery, like Fogg, is a waste? Explain.
-

Chapter 4

93. What was Passepartout's reaction to Egypt?
94. How did Fogg react upon arriving in Suez?
95. What amazed Passepartout on the way to Cairo?
96. How did Fogg behave during the desert journey?
97. Who followed Fogg and Passepartout closely?
98. What messages did Detective Fix send to London?
99. What did Passepartout think of the bazaar in Cairo?
100. What was Fogg's main priority in Cairo?
101. How did Passepartout describe his master to Fix?

102. What did Fix secretly think about Passepartout's knowledge?
103. Why did Fogg value the timetable more than amazement?
104. How do the desert and Cairo symbolize adventure for Passepartout?
105. Why does Passepartout's excitement contrast with Fogg's calmness?
106. What does Fix's determination tell us about his character?
107. How does the author use Egypt to show cultural differences?
108. Why is Passepartout's trust in Fix important to the story?
109. How does this chapter show Fogg's personality more clearly?
110. Why does Passepartout admire Cairo so much?
111. What tension is created by Fix's telegrams being delayed?
112. Why does Fogg allow Passepartout only a short walk?
113. Would you enjoy Egypt the way Passepartout did, or stay focused like Fogg? Why?
114. Do you think Fogg is too strict, or is his focus necessary?
115. How would you feel if someone followed you secretly like Fix?
116. Should Passepartout have trusted Fix so easily? Why or why not?
117. Do you think amazement is as important as punctuality when traveling? Explain.
118. Would you choose to live like Fogg (order) or like Passepartout (curiosity)? Why?
119. What lesson does Cairo give Passepartout about new cultures?
120. Do you think Fix will succeed in stopping Fogg? Why or why not?

Chapter 5

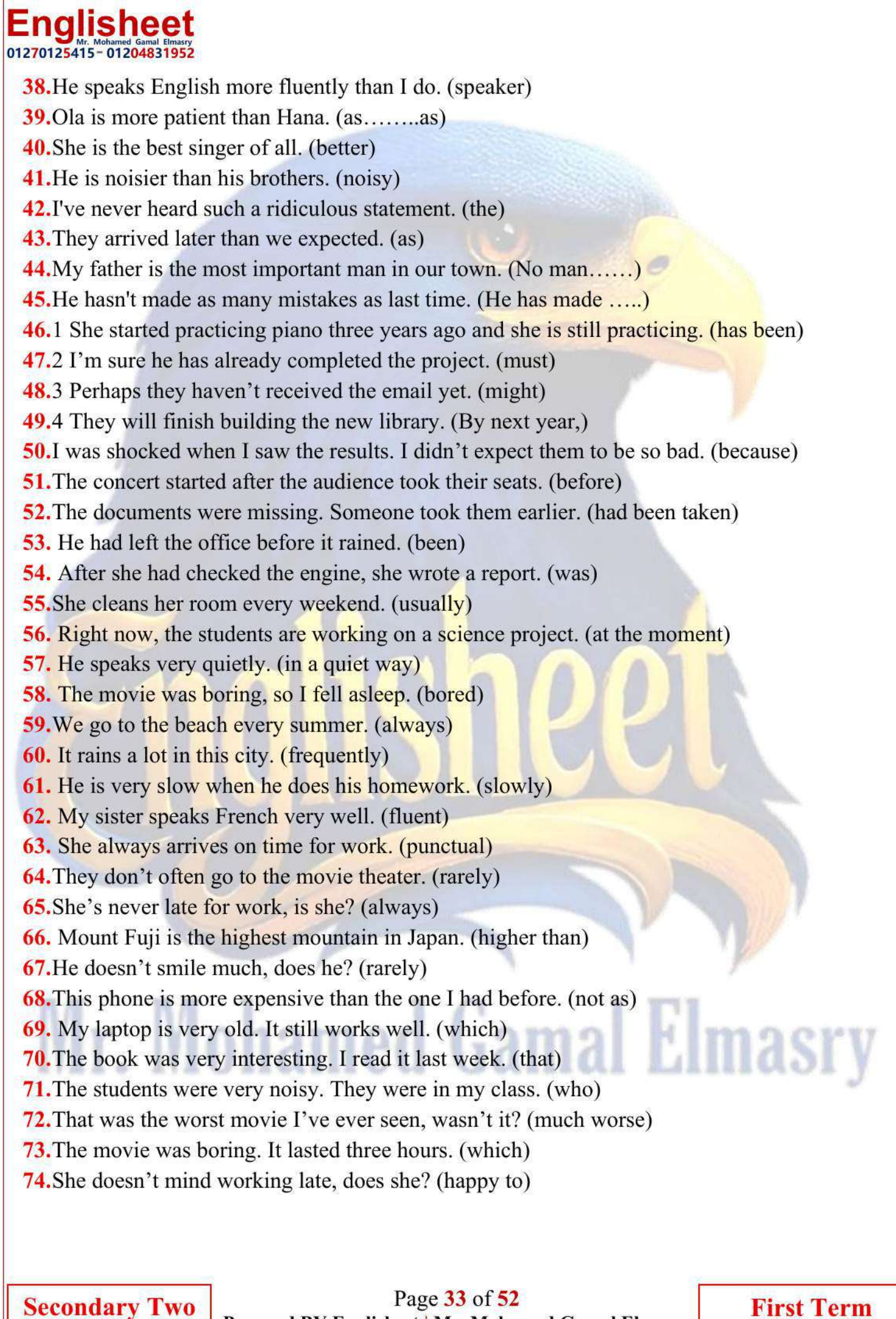
121. From which port did the Mongolia depart?
122. What did passengers see along the Red Sea coast?
123. How did Fogg treat the departure?
124. What did Passepartout whisper about the world?
125. How did life on board the ship settle into a rhythm?
126. What game did Fogg play?
127. What did Passepartout admire about the crew?
128. What did he enjoy looking at during the nights?
129. Who secretly watched Fogg throughout the trip?
130. Where was Fix hoping to receive a warrant?
131. How does Fogg's calmness highlight his character?
132. Why was Passepartout amazed by the stars and dolphins?
133. What does the description of the heat and Fogg's reaction reveal?
134. Why did Fogg not get off the ship at Aden?
135. What does Passepartout's curiosity show about his nature?
136. How does Fix's frustration with the telegram system add tension?
137. Why might the author describe so many sights from Passepartout's point of view?
138. How does the Indian Ocean crossing contrast Fogg and Passepartout?
139. How does Bombay appear to Passepartout compared to Fogg?
140. Would you rather travel like Fogg (focused on schedule) or like Passepartout (curious and amazed)?
141. How would you feel traveling through the Red Sea in the 19th century?

142. Do you think Fogg's decision to stay on the ship at Aden was wise or boring?
143. How does Passepartout's reaction to new cultures reflect modern travelers?
144. Do you agree with Fogg that the weather is of "no consequence"? Why or why not?
145. If you were Fix, would you still follow Fogg without evidence? Explain.
146. What can we learn about enjoying small wonders, like dolphins, from Passepartout?
147. Do you think Fogg misses out on experiences by focusing only on time?
148. Which character's approach to travel do you admire most Fogg, Passepartout, or Fix? Why?

Chapter 6

149. Where did Fogg, Passepartout, and Fix begin their journey in this chapter?
150. What destinations was the new railway line supposed to reach?
151. What kinds of people did Passepartout see at the station?
152. What did the pilgrims carry with them?
153. Why did Fix continue to travel with them?
154. What animals did Passepartout see from the train?
155. How did Fogg describe elephants?
156. What food did merchants sell at the small stations?
157. Why did the train stop on the third day?
158. How many miles of jungle had no railway line?
159. Why did the unfinished railway surprise Passepartout so much?
160. What does Fogg's calmness in the face of the problem show?
161. Why was Passepartout upset about the price of the elephant?
162. Why did Fogg agree to pay such a high price?
163. How does the elephant Kiouni symbolize adaptation in the journey?
164. How does Fix's doubt about Fogg affect the story?
165. What dangers did the jungle crossing include?
166. Why was Aouda's rescue important?
167. How did Passepartout feel about Fogg after the rescue?
168. Why might even Fix admire Fogg at this point?
169. Would you feel safe traveling across the jungle on an elephant? Why or why not?
170. Do you agree with Fogg that "time is more valuable than gold"? Explain.
171. Was Passepartout right to call the price of the elephant robbery? Why?
172. Would you spend a fortune to save time, like Fogg?
173. How do you think Fogg's decision to rescue Aouda changes the story?
174. Do you think Fogg is motivated by honor or pride in his decisions?
175. What lessons about flexibility in plans can we learn from this chapter?
176. How does the unfinished railway show the limits of technology in the 19th century?
177. What would you have done if you were in Fogg's place?
178. What does this chapter teach us about the balance between goals and humanity?

- **Rewrite the following sentences using the words in brackets to give the same meaning:**
- 1. The students are preparing for the exam now. (prepared)
- 2. Are the students being examined today? (examining)
- 3. What is being done by Nada? (doing)
- 4. Who is helping you today? (helped)
- 5. My sister's wedding party is next week. It's arranged. (We)
- 6. We have arranged to spend a week in Luxor next month. (spending)
- 7. The inspector is in our school, preparing to visit M. Ali at class 2/5. (visiting)
- 8. The workers are building a new bridge. (is)
- 9. It's annoying of her to disturb me. (always)
- 10. Ahmed hasn't finished doing his homework yet. (still)
- 11. Ali has an appointment with the dentist at 7 tomorrow. (see)
- 12. Our school has arranged a trip to Cairo next week. (give)
- 13. A secondary school is being built in our village. (building)
- 14. We are watching a football match next Friday (watched)
- 15. The teacher is explaining his lesson now. (finished)
- 16. New projects are being launched across Africa. (Egypt.....)
- 17. Sara hasn't submitted her assignment yet. (still)
- 18. Please, be quiet. The professor is delivering a lecture on climate change. (delivered)
- 19. Our train is due to leave the station at 6:30. (leaves)
- 20. Sarah and Omar haven't moved their furniture yet. (next week)
- 21. The committee is currently interviewing candidates for the vacant position. (interviewed)
- 22. The streets in our city are being paved nowadays. (A big company)
- 23. Who is calling you on the phone right now? (called)
- 24. Right now, the students are working on a science project. (at the moment)
- 25. Eman behaves politely with her classmates. (polite)
- 26. Mohamed Salah is a quick runner on the pitch. (quickly)
- 27. How well do you play football? (good)
- 28. Huda is a quiet worker. (quietly)
- 29. Jane is a fluent French speaker. (fluently)
- 30. Ali is a friendly boy. (treats)
- 31. Ali is as tall as Hany. (height)
- 32. I have never seen a cleverer player than Mohammed Salah. (the)
- 33. My brother is slightly older than me. (I'm)
- 34. The bus takes a bit longer time than the train, but it is a lot cheaper. (The train...)
- 35. Driving fast is the most dangerous thing. (Nothing)
- 36. February is shorter than any other month of the year. (No month.....)
- 37. Don't buy as much cheese as the last time. (less)

- 
38. He speaks English more fluently than I do. (speaker)
39. Ola is more patient than Hana. (as.....as)
40. She is the best singer of all. (better)
41. He is noisier than his brothers. (noisy)
42. I've never heard such a ridiculous statement. (the)
43. They arrived later than we expected. (as)
44. My father is the most important man in our town. (No man.....)
45. He hasn't made as many mistakes as last time. (He has made)
46. 1 She started practicing piano three years ago and she is still practicing. (has been)
47. 2 I'm sure he has already completed the project. (must)
48. 3 Perhaps they haven't received the email yet. (might)
49. 4 They will finish building the new library. (By next year,)
50. I was shocked when I saw the results. I didn't expect them to be so bad. (because)
51. The concert started after the audience took their seats. (before)
52. The documents were missing. Someone took them earlier. (had been taken)
53. He had left the office before it rained. (been)
54. After she had checked the engine, she wrote a report. (was)
55. She cleans her room every weekend. (usually)
56. Right now, the students are working on a science project. (at the moment)
57. He speaks very quietly. (in a quiet way)
58. The movie was boring, so I fell asleep. (bored)
59. We go to the beach every summer. (always)
60. It rains a lot in this city. (frequently)
61. He is very slow when he does his homework. (slowly)
62. My sister speaks French very well. (fluent)
63. She always arrives on time for work. (punctual)
64. They don't often go to the movie theater. (rarely)
65. She's never late for work, is she? (always)
66. Mount Fuji is the highest mountain in Japan. (higher than)
67. He doesn't smile much, does he? (rarely)
68. This phone is more expensive than the one I had before. (not as)
69. My laptop is very old. It still works well. (which)
70. The book was very interesting. I read it last week. (that)
71. The students were very noisy. They were in my class. (who)
72. That was the worst movie I've ever seen, wasn't it? (much worse)
73. The movie was boring. It lasted three hours. (which)
74. She doesn't mind working late, does she? (happy to)

Essay Writing (180 words)

1. an essay of about **How to be helpful to your community and positive about its problems when you grow up**

Include:

An introduction

Two main points with examples

What challenges you face

How you stay motivated

A short conclusion

- What is the smartest way to stay motivated when facing difficulties?
- What should be done to stay healthy?
- If you were very rich, what would you do?
- The importance of water in our life

1. Descriptive Essay (≈180 words)

- A place you've visited and you will never forget
- A time you felt proud of yourself

2. Opinion Essay

- Social media does more harm than good.

3. Blog Post (≈180 words)

- Enhancing brand reputation

4. Formal Report (≈180 words)

- The role of the family in education

5. Blog Post (≈180 words)

- How can famous people be supportive towards their communities?
- Who is your role model? Why?

6. Business Email

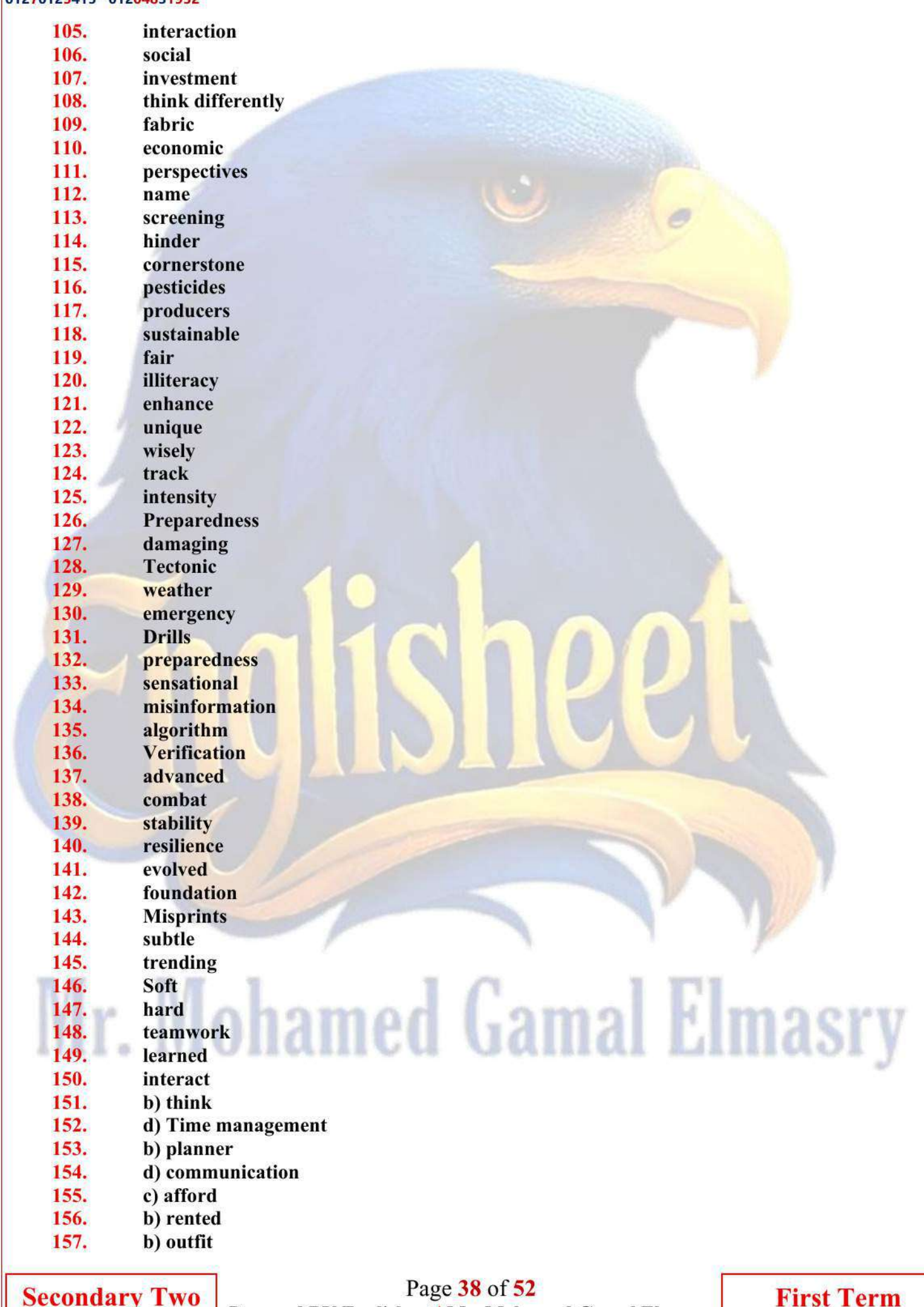
Write a business email about:

A happy event that hasn't been expected happened to you recently

A. Vocabulary

- 
1. b) collaboration – d) partnership
 2. a) separation – c) isolation
 3. a) obstacles – d) difficulties
 4. a) obstruct – b) hinder
 5. a) improve – c) boost
 6. a) produces – b) makes
 7. d) originator – e) establisher
 8. c) one-sided – e) unilateral
 9. b) expensive – d) costly
 10. c) shared – e) reciprocal
 11. b) conflict – d) competition
 12. b) establishments – d) organizations
 13. b) hinder – c) obstruct
 14. c) backbone – d) cornerstone
 15. b) costly – e) expensive
 16. b) dampness – c) moisture
 17. c) clarity – e) agreement
 18. c) deceptive – e) confusing
 19. d) liberty – e) freedom
 20. d) inventive – e) innovative
 21. a) unnecessary – d) unimportant
 22. b) aspiring – c) motivated
 23. b) followership – c) obedience
 24. b) association – c) cooperation
 25. c) shrink – d) lessen
 26. a) increased – c) improved
 27. a) exactness – e) precision
 28. b) congested – c) jammed
 29. b) cause – d) trigger
 30. a) stubborn – e) uncooperative
 31. a) immeasurable – d) incalculable
 32. a) clarity – b) agreement
 33. b) co-operation
 34. d) infrastructure
 35. a) gateway
 36. d) textiles
 37. c) mutual
 38. c) position
 39. c) gateway
 40. a) initiatives
 41. b) stability
 42. c) includes
 43. b) scholarships
 44. b) empower
 45. c) flourish
 46. c) create
 47. b) promote
 48. c) sustainable
 49. a) hybrid
 50. a) expanding
 51. a) Funding

- 
52. a) rural
53. d) highlighted
54. b) enhance
55. a) hears
56. c) yields
57. c) milestone
58. c) collaboration
59. c) link
60. a) fame
61. a) assist
62. d) competition
63. a) competition
64. d) mobilization
65. d) target
66. b) stability
67. d) disasters
68. a) responsible
69. a) foundation
70. c) dominate
71. b) destination
72. d) against
73. a) affordable
74. a) economic
75. a) inclusive
76. a) infrastructure
77. a) sustainable
78. a) initiative
79. a) vision
80. a) universal
81. a) pillars
82. d) inclusive
83. c) launch
84. a) risks
85. a) quality
86. b) provide
87. b) disasters
88. d) trapped
89. b) block
90. a) strike
91. b) awareness
92. b) preparedness
93. a) evidence
94. d) made
95. in
96. recommendation
97. compulsory
98. gateway
99. scholarships
100. expanding
101. milestone
102. offer
103. hybrid
104. capital

- 
105. interaction
106. social
107. investment
108. think differently
109. fabric
110. economic
111. perspectives
112. name
113. screening
114. hinder
115. cornerstone
116. pesticides
117. producers
118. sustainable
119. fair
120. illiteracy
121. enhance
122. unique
123. wisely
124. track
125. intensity
126. Preparedness
127. damaging
128. Tectonic
129. weather
130. emergency
131. Drills
132. preparedness
133. sensational
134. misinformation
135. algorithm
136. Verification
137. advanced
138. combat
139. stability
140. resilience
141. evolved
142. foundation
143. Misprints
144. subtle
145. trending
146. Soft
147. hard
148. teamwork
149. learned
150. interact
151. b) think
152. d) Time management
153. b) planner
154. d) communication
155. c) afford
156. b) rented
157. b) outfit

- 158. a) commitment
- 159. d) entrepreneur
- 160. b) Entrepreneurs
- 161. c) inspire
- 162. b) guarantee
- 163. d) develop
- 164. a) Pitching
- 165. b) inventory
- 166. a) approach
- 167. a) independence
- 168. c) founders
- 169. b) insurance
- 170. c) Comprehensive
- 171. a) build
- 172. b) in
- 173. d) chronic
- 174. d) quality
- 175. d) economic
- 176. d) pressure
- 177. a) receive
- 178. b) a cruel
- 179. d) Meteorologists
- 180. b) Preparedness
- 181. b) hindrance
- 182. c) height
- 183. b) foretell
- 184. b) monitor
- 185. c) evacuate

B. Grammar

- 186. c) will be painting
- 187. c) am listening
- 188. b) sold
- 189. b) a
- 190. a) write
- 191. d) use
- 192. c) took
- 193. d) was arrested
- 194. b) used to
- 195. c) took
- 196. c) won
- 197. a) went
- 198. a) bought
- 199. b) went
- 200. c) tell
- 201. a) play
- 202. d) during
- 203. b) went
- 204. c) wasn't seen
- 205. b) broke
- 206. c) was built
- 207. b) is being

- 
208. d) Do you know
209. a) hadn't been
210. c) had forgotten
211. c) had seen
212. b) had had
213. b) had she known
214. d) had gone
215. b) used to
216. d) had invited
217. d) had had
218. c) had been arrested
219. b) wasn't published
220. b) had been
221. b) Having read
222. d) wasn't
223. a) passing
224. a) had talked
225. b) slowly
226. d) cheaper
227. c) completely
228. d) best
229. b) hardly
230. a) good
231. b) usually comes
232. a) an expensive
233. d) younger
234. a) hard
235. c) from
236. a) good
237. a) most popular
238. a) worse
239. d) worse
240. d) far more
241. c) the oldest
242. a) am I
243. a) did you
244. c) hasn't she
245. d) need you
246. b) wouldn't he
247. a) hosts
248. b) are building
249. b) is starting
250. b) is visiting
251. d) have been exporting
252. c) has taken
253. c) had lost
254. c) had started
255. c) had left
256. c) had missed
257. c) had eaten
258. c) had forgotten
259. c) had/gone
260. b) clearly

- 
261. a) successful
262. b) carefully
263. a) hard
264. b) carefully
265. c) too
266. a) logical
267. b) heavier
268. c) most intelligent
269. d) the best
270. b) much
271. b) the most beautiful
272. b) easier
273. c) the highest
274. a) doesn't
275. a) did
276. a) hasn't
277. d) aren't
278. a) will
279. a) isn't
280. b) aren't I
281. a) correct
282. b) harder
283. b) who
284. b) which
285. b) which
286. b) which
287. b) who
288. b) which
289. a) whose
290. a) She likes coffee, doesn't she?
291. a) They aren't coming, are they?
292. a) He's never late, is he?
293. a) The students who passed the exam celebrated.
294. b) I'm taller than anyone in my family.
295. a) One of the most beautiful places is Hawaii.
296. c) The movie, which was directed by Spielberg, won an Oscar.
297. c. He realized he forgot his wallet after he had paid for the meal
298. b) The tickets had been sold out before we reached the box office
299. b) She goes to the gym every morning
300. a) The children are playing outside right now

- **Read the following passage, then answer the questions below.**

Passage 1:

1. c) 35%
2. d) Egypt is working across multiple sectors to strengthen ties and support development in Africa
3. b) It may increase as it continues investing in key sectors
4. b) Egyptian medical teams boost healthcare through training and services

Passage 2:

1. b) Egypt Vision 2030 aims to transform education to support development

2. b) Transforming education
3. c) Teachers are given ongoing training
4. c) Foundation
5. b) Improve
6. c) It is considered important for national progress
7. c) The country will prosper
8. b) Effective, as there are clear actions and goals outlined

Passage 3:

1. b) A complex process of risk-taking and innovation
2. b) Identifying opportunities and creating new ventures
3. c) Innovation and adaptability
4. d) Filled with uncertainties and setbacks
5. c) Introducing new technologies and creating jobs
6. a) A supportive network and a strong business plan
7. c) More accessible due to technology
8. b) Being flexible and changing direction when needed

Passage 4:

1. The coastal town was not fully prepared because of poor planning and lack of awareness. People did not pay attention to early warnings and were not ready with emergency kits.
2. Schools and hospitals could have prepared emergency plans, ensured safe evacuation routes, and had emergency supplies ready before the disaster.
3. We can apply the lessons by being proactive: making emergency plans, staying informed about potential disasters, and preparing necessary supplies in advance.
4. Three things you can do today to prepare for a natural disaster:
 - Make a family emergency plan.
 - Prepare an emergency kit with food, water, and essential supplies.
 - Stay informed about local warnings and evacuation routes.
5. c) The importance of disaster preparedness
6. d) Made a mistake in the past
7. b) Having emergency kits ready
8. c) Waiting for help

Passage 5:

1. b) Has negative effects that are a major concern
2. Media-driven trends
3. Disrupted sleep and strained relationships
4. Presenting unrealistic, curated views
5. Influence public opinion and polarize society
6. b) Too much information to process
7. c) Promoting media literacy education
8. b) Social gatherings

Passage 6:

1. b) Fear of social exclusion
2. c) Emotional and psychological problems
3. a) Both the young and the old

4. d) practical solutions to this problem
5. c) bullies
6. c) against
7. b) Valuing kindness, respect, and well-being
8. a) stop going to school

● **Choose the correct Arabic translation from a, b, c, or d:**

1. أ) يمكن أن تُسبب الزلازل دماراً واسع النطاق من خلال هز الأرض بعنف، وغالباً ما تؤدي إلى انهيار المباني وتُسبب موجات تسونامي.
2. أ) يمكن للعناوين الرئيسية المثيرة والتقارير المتحيزة أن تضلل الجمهور، مما يقوض الثقة في الصحافة الصادقة.
3. ج) لابد أن نبذل قصارى جهدنا لجذب المزيد والمزيد من السياح بهدف زيادة دخلنا القومي.
4. ب) ينبغي أن نكرم الكتّاب والمفكرين العظماء، وخاصة أولئك الذين نشروا أعمالاً متميزة.
5. ج) ممارسة الأنشطة لها أهمية كبيرة. يجب على المعلمين تشجيع طلابهم على المشاركة بفعالية في الأنشطة المدرسية.
6. ج) لا يجب أن تتوقف عن تعلم اللغات الأجنبية، فلا يجب أن يتم تعلمهم فقط لتحقيق هدف مهني أو أكاديمي وقتي ثم نتخلى عنهم.
7. أ) لقد حلت الشاشات الذكية التفاعلية التي تم تركيبها في معظم المدارس محل الأقلام والكراسات والكتب الدراسية.
8. ج) تحافظ مصر على علاقات سياسية واقتصادية قوية مع الدول الأفريقية من خلال مشاركتها الفعالة في الاتحاد الأفريقي ومبادرات التنمية الإقليمية.
9. ج) رواد الأعمال الناجحون يُخاطرون بحذر، ويتكيفون مع التحديات، ويحولون أفكارهم إلى مشاريع مستدامة.
10. ج) المهارات الشخصية، مثل التواصل والعمل الجماعي، هي صفات شخصية تساعد الأفراد على العمل بفعالية مع الآخرين.
11. b) Starting at a new school feels so hard because you don't have any friends there to help you. It's very easy to feel stressed, but things will get easier.
12. a) All the world countries, including Egypt, seek to attract the investment to support their economies by setting up enormous projects and creating a lot of job opportunities to stop unemployment.
13. c) Egypt has all the elements of eco-tourism such as nature reserves, wonderful oases and beaches far from populated areas.
14. c) All members of society must cooperate to fight bullying because it is a serious social problem. Bullying prevails among school and university students and threatens people everywhere.
15. b) As a strategic bridge between Africa and the Middle East, Egypt fosters cultural exchange and cooperation with African countries in areas like trade, education, and infrastructure.
16. d) Diabetes is one of the chronic diseases suffered by millions of people, and despite its seriousness, it can be lived with.
17. d) Hurricanes bring powerful winds and heavy rainfall, leading to flooding and significant damage in coastal areas.
18. a) Egypt is witnessing a great revolution in the roads and communications sector, which in turn affects the ease of transportation and export, which helps the growth of the Egyptian economy.
19. a) Ethics had been and continue to be the most important pillar of development and urbanization of any nation. A nation of morals is capable of making progress and living in peace.

• The Novel: Around the World in Eighty Days

Chapter 1

1. Phileas Fogg was a wealthy English gentleman who lived in London.
2. His daily routine was described as extremely strict, precise, and punctual.
3. People thought he was mysterious, cold, and reserved.
4. He spent most of his time at the Reform Club.
5. He enjoyed playing the card game Whist.
6. He needed a new servant because his former valet had left.
7. Passepartout applied for the position.
8. He had tried many jobs: fireman, acrobat, soldier, and servant.
9. He left Paris to find a calmer and more stable life.
10. Fogg described his habits as regular and exact.
11. Neighbors found him mysterious because he rarely spoke or socialized.
12. Punctuality defined his character as disciplined and reliable.
13. Passepartout's name suggests he could "go everywhere" or "fit anywhere."
14. The interview was short because Fogg was practical and uninterested in small talk.
15. His house was plain, simple, and full of clocks, reflecting his orderly nature.
16. Clocks were important to keep his strict schedule.
17. Passepartout felt surprised and impressed when he first saw the house.
18. Fogg was calm and disciplined, while Passepartout was lively and curious.
19. Passepartout thought the job would be restful because of Fogg's routine.
20. The chapter prepares readers by showing the contrast between master and servant.
21. A strict routine can be positive for discipline but negative for enjoyment.
22. Today punctuality is important, but less rigid than in Fogg's time.
23. A good servant should be loyal, organized, and adaptable.
24. Yes, because the job seemed secure; or no, because it might be boring.
25. Verne made Fogg mysterious to attract readers' curiosity.
26. Order and discipline can sometimes be more valuable than adventure.
27. Living in a house with only clocks would feel dull and lifeless.
28. Advantages: reliability and respect. Disadvantages: coldness and isolation.
29. The major difference is Fogg's discipline versus Passepartout's spontaneity.
30. His membership in the Reform Club shows his high social status.
31. Neighbors found him strange because he was rich but unsociable.
32. Passepartout wanted the job for peace and stability.
33. It was important because Passepartout arrived at the perfect time.
34. They might get along because their differences balance each other.
35. The lesson is that contrast between order and curiosity enriches life.

Chapter 2

36. The Reform Club was located in Pall Mall, London.
37. Its members were wealthy, educated gentlemen.
38. A major crime was the robbery of the Bank of England.
39. £55,000 was stolen.
40. The discussion mentioned new railways and steamships that made travel faster.
41. Fogg played Whist at the club.
42. Stuart suggested the world could be traveled in 80 days.

43. Fogg reacted calmly and seriously.
44. He used timetables and schedules to show his calculation.
45. Stuart argued that accidents and delays would make it impossible.
46. Fogg's calmness made him seem mysterious and confident.
47. The Suez Canal symbolized modern progress and faster travel.
48. The men doubted Fogg because the plan seemed unrealistic.
49. Fogg believed accidents were rare; Stuart thought they were inevitable.
50. Fogg was confident because of his precise calculations.
51. The bet revealed his courage and determination.
52. The men signed the contract to make the challenge official.
53. The chapter builds excitement by introducing the daring bet.
54. The Reform Club setting shows the seriousness of the challenge.
55. Modern travel is much faster and easier than in the 1870s.
56. Yes, accidents should be considered, but not exaggerated.
57. Risking everything depends on one's courage and values.
58. Fogg's determination can inspire confidence or cause worry.
59. The chapter teaches that confidence is essential for success.
60. Accepting the challenge would depend on one's adventurous spirit.
61. It reflects human curiosity and desire to explore the world.
62. Challenges and risks are necessary for progress.

Chapter 3

63. Fogg told Passepartout to pack only a few clothes and the travel guide.
64. They left London exactly at 8:45 p.m..
65. They departed from Charing Cross Station.
66. Detective Fix was a Scotland Yard officer.
67. Fix suspected Fogg because he left London right after the Bank of England robbery.
68. Passepartout felt shocked and confused about leaving so suddenly.
69. From the train window in France, he noticed villages, fields, and countryside scenes.
70. They boarded the steamship Mongolia at Suez.
71. The Mongolia was described as a fast and modern vessel.
72. Passepartout enjoyed watching the sea, dolphins, and sunsets most.
73. Fogg remained calm and disciplined while others were excited or nervous.
74. Passepartout's excitement showed his curious and lively personality.
75. The author contrasted Fogg's calmness with Passepartout's wonder during the voyage.
76. Detective Fix was determined to follow Fogg because he believed Fogg was the thief.
77. The slow telegram system added suspense and delay to the investigation.
78. The voyage showed cultural differences between passengers and ports.
79. Fogg treated the voyage as if he were still in London, keeping his routine.
80. Passepartout began to respect his master despite their differences.
81. Sea imagery (dolphins, stars, sunsets) added beauty and wonder to the story.
82. Passepartout's joy is important because it makes the reader feel the adventure.
83. If I were Passepartout, I would feel surprised and uncertain about leaving so soon.
84. Fix's suspicion was understandable but not fully justified.
85. Traveling like Passepartout (curious and amazed) is more enjoyable.
86. I would feel shocked if my boss suddenly told me to travel around the world.

- 87. Both discipline and wonder are important during travel.
- 88. The chapter shows the difference between strict planning and spontaneous adventure.
- 89. Yes, Fogg should have explained more to Passepartout.
- 90. The author uses Fix to build suspense and tension.
- 91. Passepartout's excitement teaches us to enjoy the journey, not just the destination.
- 92. Yes, ignoring scenery like Fogg is a waste of experience.

Chapter 4

- 93. Passepartout's reaction to Egypt was amazement and wonder.
- 94. Fogg reacted calmly and focused on schedules upon arriving in Suez.
- 95. Passepartout was amazed by the sights on the way to Cairo.
- 96. Fogg behaved with discipline and calmness during the desert journey.
- 97. Detective Fix followed them closely.
- 98. Fix sent telegrams to London reporting his suspicions.
- 99. Passepartout thought the Cairo bazaar was lively and fascinating.
- 100. Fogg's main priority in Cairo was keeping to the timetable.
- 101. Passepartout described his master to Fix as punctual and exact.
- 102. Fix secretly thought Passepartout did not know much about Fogg's plans.
- 103. Fogg valued the timetable more than amazement or sightseeing.
- 104. For Passepartout, the desert and Cairo symbolized adventure and discovery.
- 105. Passepartout's excitement contrasted with Fogg's calmness.
- 106. Fix's determination shows his persistence and suspicion.
- 107. Egypt was used to highlight cultural differences.
- 108. Passepartout's trust in Fix is important because it creates tension later.
- 109. This chapter shows Fogg's personality more clearly: strict and focused.
- 110. Passepartout admired Cairo very much.
- 111. The delay of Fix's telegrams created suspense.
- 112. Fogg allowed Passepartout only a short walk to avoid wasting time.
- 113. I would enjoy Egypt like Passepartout, full of curiosity.
- 114. Fogg may be too strict, but his focus is necessary for his goal.
- 115. Being secretly followed like Fix would feel uncomfortable.
- 116. Passepartout should not have trusted Fix so easily.
- 117. Amazement is as important as punctuality when traveling.
- 118. Living with curiosity like Passepartout is more joyful.
- 119. Cairo taught Passepartout the value of new cultures.
- 120. It is uncertain whether Fix will succeed in stopping Fogg.

Chapter 5

- 121. The Mongolia departed from the port of Suez.
- 122. Passengers saw the coastline of the Red Sea.
- 123. Fogg treated the departure calmly, as part of his schedule.
- 124. Passepartout whispered in amazement about how big the world was.
- 125. Life on board soon settled into a steady rhythm.
- 126. Fogg continued to play Whist.
- 127. Passepartout admired the crew's skill and discipline.
- 128. At night, he enjoyed looking at the stars and dolphins.

129. Detective Fix secretly watched Fogg throughout the trip.
130. Fix hoped to receive a warrant at Aden.
131. Fogg's calmness highlighted his disciplined character.
132. Passepartout was amazed by the beauty of the stars and dolphins.
133. The description of the heat showed Fogg's indifference to discomfort.
134. Fogg did not get off the ship at Aden because he wanted to save time.
135. Passepartout's curiosity showed his lively and adventurous nature.
136. Fix's frustration with the telegram system added tension to the story.
137. The author described many sights from Passepartout's point of view to show wonder.
138. The Indian Ocean crossing contrasted Fogg's focus with Passepartout's amazement.
139. Bombay appeared exciting and colorful to Passepartout, but routine to Fogg.
140. Traveling like Passepartout is more joyful; Fogg's way is efficient but dull.
141. Traveling through the Red Sea in the 19th century would feel adventurous but risky.
142. Fogg's decision to stay on the ship at Aden was wise for time, but boring for experience.
143. Passepartout's reactions reflect modern travelers who enjoy new cultures.
144. Weather can matter; Fogg's view that it is "of no consequence" shows his strict focus.
145. Following Fogg without evidence, like Fix did, is risky and unfair.
146. Passepartout teaches us to enjoy small wonders like dolphins.
147. Fogg misses out on experiences by focusing only on time.
148. Passepartout's approach to travel is most admirable because it values discovery.

Chapter 6

149. Fogg, Passepartout, and Fix began their journey from Bombay.
150. The new railway line was supposed to reach Calcutta.
151. Passepartout saw pilgrims, merchants, and travelers at the station.
152. The pilgrims carried sacred items and bundles.
153. Fix continued to travel with them to keep watching Fogg.
154. Passepartout saw animals like monkeys, parrots, and elephants from the train.
155. Fogg described elephants as useful and strong animals.
156. Merchants sold food such as fruit and rice at small stations.
157. The train stopped on the third day because the railway was unfinished.
158. About 50 miles of jungle had no railway line.
159. Passepartout was surprised because he thought the railway was complete.
160. Fogg's calmness showed his ability to stay focused under problems.
161. Passepartout was upset about the high price of the elephant.
162. Fogg agreed to pay because saving time was more important than money.
163. The elephant Kiouni symbolized adaptation and flexibility in the journey.
164. Fix's doubt about Fogg kept the story tense.
165. The jungle crossing included dangers such as wild animals and rough terrain.
166. Aouda's rescue was important because it added humanity and emotion to the story.
167. Passepartout admired Fogg more after the rescue.
168. Even Fix might admire Fogg's courage at this point.
169. Traveling on an elephant would feel adventurous but unsafe. It could be frightening, but also exciting.

170. Fogg believed "time is more valuable than gold," showing his priorities.
171. Passepartout was right to call the price robbery, but it was necessary.
172. Spending a fortune to save time depends on one's values; Fogg chose time.
173. Rescuing Aouda changed the story by adding compassion and new challenges.
174. Fogg's decisions were motivated by honor and pride.
175. The chapter teaches flexibility in plans is essential.
176. The unfinished railway showed the limits of 19th-century technology.
177. In Fogg's place, I would also pay for the elephant to continue.
178. The chapter teaches the balance between goals and humanity is important.

• **Rewriting...**

1. The exam is being **prepared** for now by the students.
2. Is the teacher **examining** the students today?
3. What is Nada **doing**?
4. Who are you being **helped** by today?
5. **We** are celebrating my sister's wedding party next week.
6. We have are **spending** a week in Luxor next month.
7. The inspector is **visiting** M. Ali at class 2/5.
8. A new bridge **is** being built.
9. She is **always** disturbing me.
10. Ahmed **still** doing his homework.
11. Ali **is seeing** the dentist at 7 tomorrow.
12. Our school **is giving** a trip to Cairo next week.
13. They are **building** a secondary school in our village.
14. A football match is being **watched** next Friday.
15. The teacher **hasn't finished explaining** his lesson.
16. **Egypt** is launching new projects across Africa.
17. Sara is **still working on** her assignment.
18. Please, be quiet. The lecture is being **delivered** now.
19. Our train **leaves** the station at 6:30.
20. Sarah and Omar **are moving** their furniture next week.
21. Candidates **are being interviewed** for the vacant position.
22. **A big company is paving** the streets in our city nowadays.
23. Who **is being called by you** on the phone right now?
24. At the moment, the students are working on a science project.
25. Eman is **polite** with her classmates.
26. Mohamed Salah runs **quickly** on the pitch.
27. How **good** is your football playing?
28. Huda works **quietly**.
29. Jane speaks French **fluently**.
30. Ali treats people **in a friendly way**.
31. Ali and Hany are the same **height**.
32. Mohammed Salah is **the cleverest** player I've ever seen.
33. **I'm slightly younger** than my brother.
34. **The train is faster** than the bus, but it is more expensive.

- 
35. Nothing is more dangerous **than** driving fast.
36. No month is shorter **than** February.
37. Don't buy **less** cheese than the last time.
38. He is a more fluent English **speaker** than I am.
39. Hana is **not as patient as** Ola.
40. She is **better than** all other singers.
41. His brothers are **less noisy than** he is.
42. This is **the most ridiculous statement** I've ever heard.
43. They didn't arrive **as early as** we expected.
44. **No man is more important than** my father in our town.
45. He has made **fewer mistakes** than last time.
46. She **has been practicing** the piano for three years.
47. He **must have completed** the project.
48. They **might not have received** the email yet.
49. **By next year, they will have finished** building the new library.
50. I was shocked **because** I didn't expect the results to be so bad.
51. The audience took their seats **before** the concert started.
52. The documents **had been taken** earlier.
53. The office **had been left** before it rained.
54. The report was written after she had checked the engine.
55. She **usually cleans** her room every weekend.
56. At the moment, the students are working on a science project.
57. He speaks **in a quiet way**.
58. I was **bored**, so I fell asleep.
59. We **always go** to the beach every summer.
60. It **frequently rains** in this city.
61. He does his homework **slowly**.
62. My sister is **fluent** in French.
63. She is **punctual** for work.
64. They **rarely go** to the movie theater.
65. She's **always on time** for work, isn't she?
66. Mount Fuji is **higher than** any other mountain in Japan.
67. He **rarely smiles**, does he?
68. This phone is **not as cheap as** the one I had before.
69. My laptop, **which** is very old, still works well.
70. The book **that** I read last week was very interesting.
71. The students **who** were in my class were very noisy.
72. That movie was **much worse** than any I've ever seen, wasn't it?
73. The movie, **which** lasted three hours, was boring.
74. She's **happy to work** late, isn't she?

• Writing...

Essay: How to Be Helpful to Your Community and Positive About Its Problems When You Grow Up

Introduction When I grow up, I want to be someone who helps my community and faces its problems with hope. A strong community depends on people who care and act positively.

Main Point 1 – Helping through service One way to be helpful is by volunteering. For example, joining clean-up campaigns or teaching children can make a big difference. These small acts show responsibility and bring people together.

Main Point 2 – Solving problems positively Another way is to face problems with solutions instead of complaints. If there is poverty, I can support charities. If there is pollution, I can plant trees. Positivity inspires others to act.

Challenges The challenges may include lack of resources or people who do not cooperate. Sometimes problems seem too big to solve.

Staying motivated The smartest way to stay motivated is to remember the goal: a better future.

Encouragement from family and friends also helps.

Conclusion Helping the community and staying positive makes life meaningful. Even small actions can create big changes.

Short Q&A

- Smartest way to stay motivated: Focus on goals, celebrate small successes, and stay hopeful.
- What should be done to stay healthy: Eat balanced food, exercise regularly, and sleep well.
- If you were very rich, what would you do: Build schools, hospitals, and support poor families.
- Importance of water: Water is life; it keeps us healthy, grows food, and sustains the environment.

Descriptive Essay (≈180 words)

A Place You've Visited and Will Never Forget Last summer

I visited Luxor in Egypt, a place full of history and beauty. Walking among the temples of Karnak and Luxor felt like stepping back in time. The tall columns, the hieroglyphs, and the statues of pharaohs amazed me. The Nile River flowed calmly, reflecting the golden sunset. I will never forget the moment I stood before the Valley of the Kings, imagining the lives of ancient rulers. The atmosphere was magical, and the memories will stay with me forever.

A Time You Felt Proud of Yourself I felt proud

when I won first place in a school competition. I had worked hard for weeks, preparing my project and practicing my speech. Standing on the stage, I was nervous, but when the judges announced my name, I felt joy and pride. My teachers and parents congratulated me, and I realized that effort always brings reward. That day taught me confidence and perseverance.

Opinion Essay

Social Media Does More Harm Than Good

Social media connects people, but it often causes more harm than good. Many young people spend hours online, losing focus on studies and health. Cyberbullying and fake news spread quickly, hurting individuals and communities. While social media can share knowledge, its negative effects—like addiction and stress—are stronger. In my opinion, we should limit its use and focus on real-life relationships.

 Blog Post (≈180 words)

Enhancing Brand Reputation

A strong brand reputation is essential for success. Companies must build trust with customers by offering quality products and honest communication. Social responsibility also enhances reputation; for example, supporting environmental projects shows care for society. Engaging with customers through social media in a respectful way helps create loyalty. Transparency, consistency, and innovation are the keys. When a brand is trusted, people recommend it, and its reputation grows naturally.

 Blog Post (≈180 words)

How Can Famous People Be Supportive Towards Their Communities?

Famous people have influence, and they can use it to support communities. They can donate to hospitals, schools, or charities. They can also raise awareness about important issues like health or environment. For example, a singer can organize a charity concert, or an athlete can encourage young people to play sports. Their actions inspire others to help. When celebrities show kindness, they prove that fame is not only about success but also about responsibility.

Who Is Your Role Model? Why? My role model is my teacher. She is patient, hardworking, and always encourages us to do our best. She treats every student with respect and fairness. I admire her because she shows that true success is helping others grow.

 Formal Report (≈180 words)

The role of the family in education

The Role of the Family in Education Families play a vital role in education. Parents are the first teachers, guiding children in values, discipline, and behavior. A supportive home environment encourages learning. For example, helping children with homework or reading together improves skills. Families also teach respect, honesty, and cooperation, which are as important as academic knowledge. Challenges include busy schedules or lack of resources, but strong communication can overcome them. In conclusion, education begins at home, and families must work with schools to build successful students.

 Business Email

Subject: A Happy Surprise Event

Dear Sir/Madam,

I am writing to share a happy event that happened unexpectedly. Recently, I was chosen to represent my school in a national competition. This honor came as a surprise, and it has motivated me greatly. The opportunity will allow me to learn new skills and meet talented students from across the country. I am grateful for the support I have received, and I look forward to making the most of this chance. Sincerely, [Your Name]

يعتبر موضوع التعبير من الأسئلة الهامة، لذا كان الحصول على درجة التعبير كاملة ليس بالأمر اليسير. وهذا الأمر لا يتحقق إلا بالتدريب المستمر على كتابة موضوعات التعبير، ونحن هنا نوفر هذه الفرصة، وعليك أن تتبع التالي جيدًا:

أولاً: الإلمام بقدر معقول من الثروة اللغوية مع حفظ ما يتسنى لك من التعبيرات الشائعة.

ثانياً: موضوع التعبير هو عبارة عن عدة جمل مترابطة في المعنى؛ ولذا كان لزاماً عليك أن تعرف البناء السليم للجملة الخبرية.

(كل ما ذكر في الترجمة).

ثالثاً: يجب مراعاة القواعد العامة لكتابة موضوع التعبير وهي:

- ١- أن تترك مسافة تعادل خمسة أحرف في السطر الأول فقط من الموضوع.
 - ٢- أن تبدأ كل جملة بحرف Capital كبير وواضح.
 - ٣- أن تضع (.) واضحة في نهاية كل جملة.
 - ٤- ابدأ الموضوع بـ **topic sentence** أى جملة رئيسية تحتوى في مجملها على فكرة الموضوع.
 - ٥- أن تراعى الترابط والتنسيق العام بين أفكار الموضوع.
 - ٦- أن تستخدم الزمن الصحيح والمناسب لنوعية الموضوع الذى تكتبه، فقد يكون فى المضارع، وقد يكون فى الماضى أو المستقبل أو خليطاً بينهم.
 - ٧- تجنب استخدام الجمل المعقدة التى تحتوى على مفردات وتركيبات صعبة قد توقعك فى أخطاء أنت فى غنى عنها، وعليك استخدام الجمل البسيطة وسهلة المعنى.
 - ٨- خصص صفحة كاملة أو صفحتين للموضوع فى ورقة الامتحان، ويفضل دائماً أن تترك سطرًا عند كتابة الموضوع.
 - ٩- اجتهد فى تحسين خطك وذلك بترك مسافة بين كل كلمة وأخرى، فهذا يعطى انطباعاً طيباً للمصحح، ويسهل عليه فهم ما تريد التعبير عنه.
- (١) طرق كتابة بداية الموضوع:

يمكنك أن تبدأ بـ:

- ١- جملة عامة عن الموضوع يفهم القارئ من خلالها ما يدور حوله الموضوع.
- ٢- حكمة أو مثل أو حكاية.
- ٣- تعريف الموضوع.
- ٤- اقتباس.

(٢) أما عن كتابة الموضوع فينبغى مراعاة الآتى:

- ١- يجب أن تكون الجمل واضحة ومتوازنة.
- ٢- تجنب الجمل الطويلة بشكل عام، وأن تختار الكلمات المناسبة للتعبير عن الفكرة، وتجنب استخدام الكلمات الغريبة غير المفهومة.
- ٣- الاستخدام الصحيح لعلامات الترقيم (punctuation).

٣) الخاتمة The conclusion:

غالبًا ما تتضمن الخاتمة ملخصًا (summary) للأراء التي عبرت عنها أو النتيجة التي وصلت إليها والنتيجة هذه قد تكون نصيحة أو تحذيرًا أو إعطاء رأي أو غيره.

Written Paragraphs

Modern technology and its effects

Modern technology has changed the way we live, work and communicate. Tools like smartphones, the internet and artificial intelligence have made life easier and more connected. We can now access information quickly and talk to people around the world in seconds. In schools, technology helps students learn better, and in hospitals, it helps doctors treat patients more effectively. However, there are some problems too, like spending too much time on screens, losing privacy, or worrying about jobs being replaced by machines. Technology has also changed how we interact with others, sometimes making people less social in person. While modern technology has many benefits, we need to use it wisely to avoid problems and enjoy its advantages.

New forms of transport in Egypt

In recent years, Egypt has introduced new forms of transport to improve mobility and reduce traffic congestion. The Cairo Metro, one of the most efficient urban transit systems in Africa, is expanding with new lines to connect more areas of the capital. The monorail system, currently under construction, aims to link Cairo with new urban developments like the New Administrative Capital. Electric buses have been introduced in major cities to provide eco-friendly public transportation. Additionally, ride-sharing services like Uber and Careem are widely used, offering convenient options for commuters. Egypt is also investing in high-speed rail projects to connect major cities, boosting tourism and trade. These advancements are helping modernize Egypt's transport network for a better future.

The importance of eco-tourism

Eco-tourism plays a vital role in promoting sustainable travel while protecting the environment. It encourages tourists to visit natural areas responsibly, ensuring minimal impact on ecosystems. By supporting eco-tourism, local communities benefit economically through jobs and cultural exchanges, fostering pride in their natural and cultural heritage. Eco-tourism also raises awareness about conservation and the need to preserve wildlife and habitats for future generations. Travellers gain a deeper appreciation of nature and learn to adopt environmentally friendly practices. Moreover, eco-tourism often funds critical conservation projects and helps protect endangered species. By balancing enjoyment with responsibility, eco-tourism contributes to global efforts to combat climate change, conserve biodiversity and create a healthier planet for everyone.

The effects of media on society

Mass media has a big impact on society, influencing how people think, act and interact. It helps share information, educate people and connect communities around the world. News, social media and entertainment spread important messages and raise awareness about global issues. However, media also has some downsides. Fake or biased information can mislead people, and spending too much time on media can harm personal relationships and mental health. Social media makes communication easier but can also spread false news and set unrealistic expectations. Despite these problems, media is an important tool for learning, sharing ideas and bringing people together. To benefit from it, we need to think carefully and use media responsibly.

Achieving goals

Achieving goals requires focus, planning and determination. The first step is to set clear, specific goals that are realistic and meaningful. Breaking larger goals into smaller, manageable steps makes them easier to work toward. Staying organised and tracking progress helps you stay motivated and on track. Challenges may arise, but perseverance and a positive attitude are key to overcoming them. Seeking support from friends, mentors or family can also make the journey easier. It's important to celebrate small successes along the way to stay inspired. Finally, staying flexible and learning from setbacks will help you grow and move closer to your goals. With hard work and dedication, achieving goals becomes both rewarding and possible.

A building in your town or city you think tourists would enjoy visiting

I think the Pyramids are the most famous buildings among the historic places in the world. They are one of the seven wonders of the world. They show the greatness of our great ancestors. The pharaohs built them to bury their dead kings. They built them by using large stones and rocks which withstand all natural disasters, like earthquakes. From all over the world, a lot of tourists come to admire these ancient buildings. To shed more light on that, we can say that our ancient Egyptians were great people because they left great things that all people from all over the world admire. To sum up, I can say that our duty as Egyptians is to keep these buildings either ancient or modern to enable our coming generations to enjoy them.

The advantages of travelling abroad

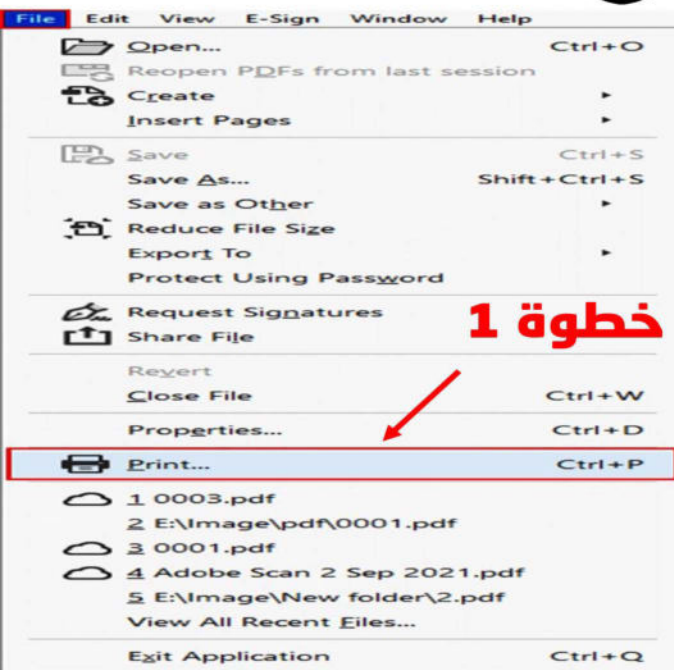
Travelling has seven merits. Among them are having fun and entertainment, gaining money and learning about the cultures of other people. Most young people are interested in travel and like to see much of the world around them. Travel helps them a great deal to gain knowledge and experience in life. It also teaches them how to depend on themselves and develop their personality. Travelling to foreign countries gives them the chance to learn about the customs of their people and the progress they have achieved. Moreover, a change of place refreshes the mind and renews the activity of these young people.

Pros and cons of social media

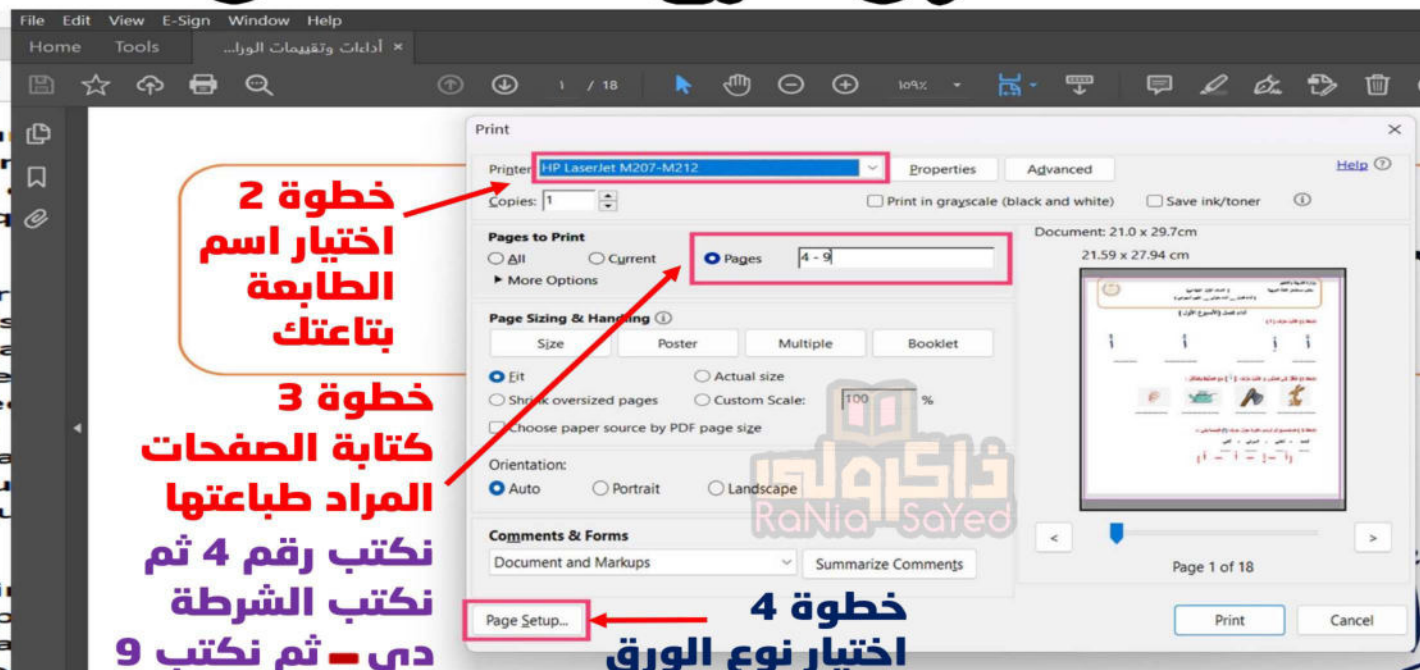
Because of the way the internet has changed the way we communicate and interact with one another on so many levels; it's become necessary to explore the pros and cons of social media and its effect on our society. First of all, social networking creates new social connections. Statistics show that 70% of adults have used social media sites to connect with relatives in other states, and 57% of teens have reported making new friendships on social media sites. If you want to talk about the pros and cons of social media, take a close look at all the support groups on Facebook. Members of these groups discuss their health conditions and share important information.

كيفية طباعة صفحات معينة من ملف معين

مثلا ازاي نطبع الصفحات من صفحة 4 الى صفحة 9



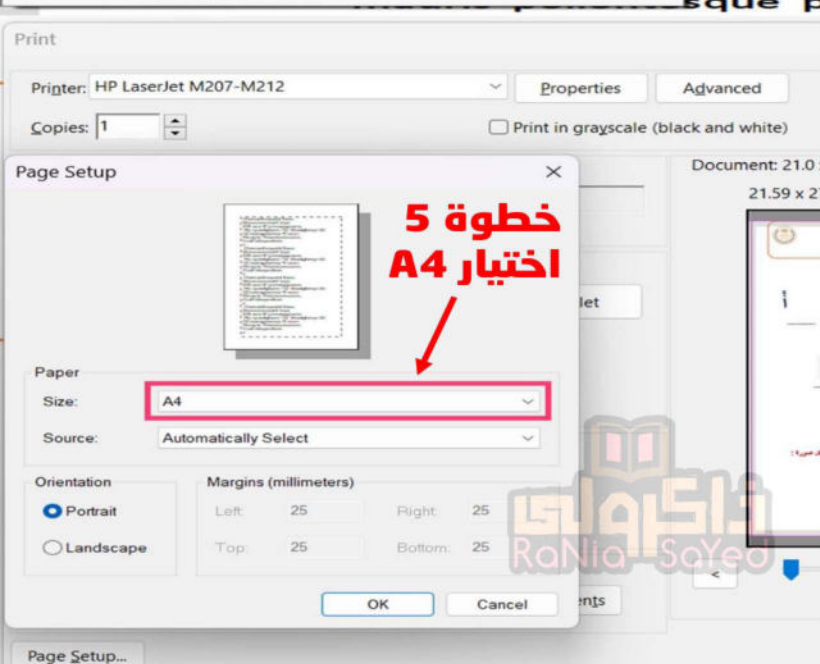
خطوة 1



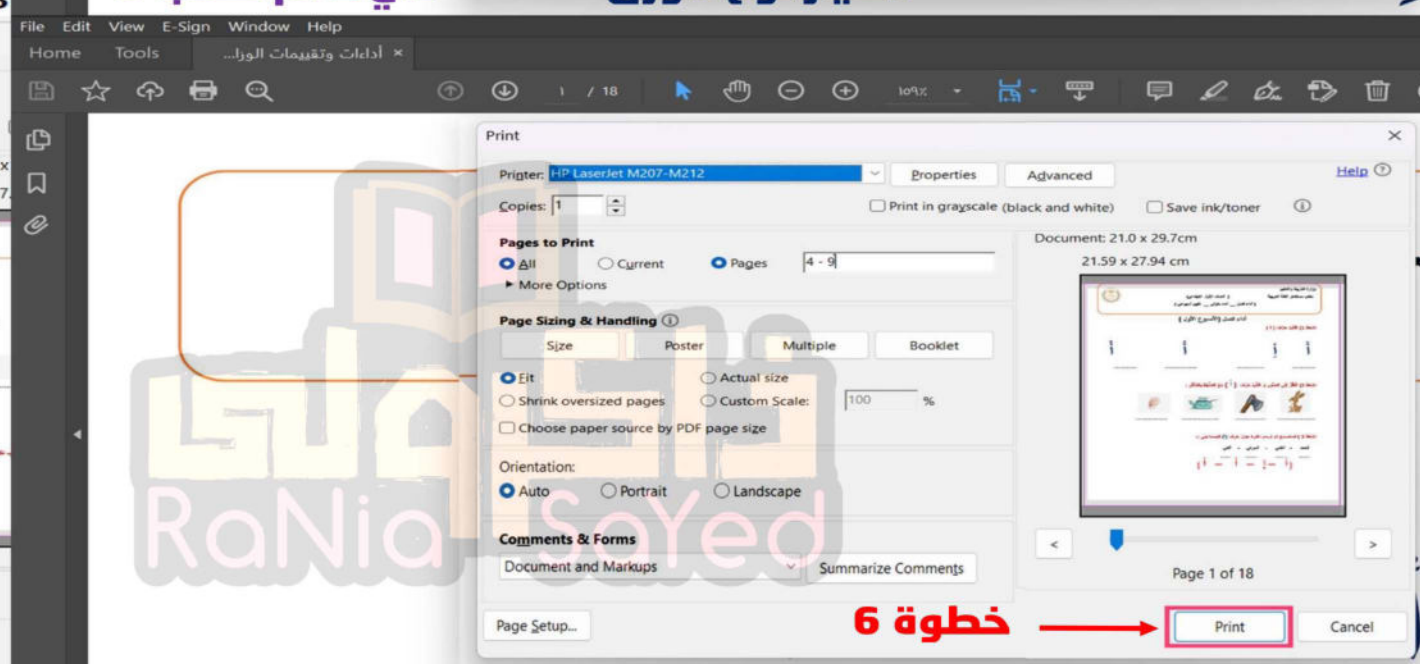
خطوة 2
اختيار اسم
الطابعة
بتاعتك

خطوة 3
كتابة الصفحات
المراد طباعتها
نكتب رقم 4 ثم
نكتب الشرطة
دي - ثم نكتب 9

خطوة 4
اختيار نوع الورق



خطوة 5
اختيار A4



خطوة 6